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FARM—FIELD AND GARDEN SEED

CURRY—ARRINGTON CO.

ROME
GA.



SPRING 1923

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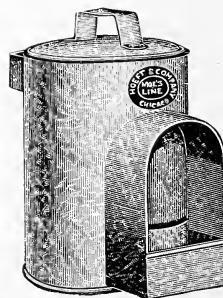
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Sanitary Feeding Trough



Baby Chick Feeder



Moe's Improved Wall Fountains.



Sanitary Feeding Trough.

To Our Friends and Customers

Since 1888 when this business was founded it has been our effort to sell only the best seeds obtainable.

The large number of inquiries and orders even before this catalogue goes to press indicate a greater demand for garden seed than ever before.

We assure our customers of our continued best wishes and hope that we may serve them.

GENERAL INFORMATION

HOW TO REMIT... We prefer Postoffice or Express Orders, but if neither can be obtained conveniently, send by Registered Mail. Do not send money in letter without registering. One and two cent postage stamps will be taken if in good condition. They should be carefully wrapped and not sent loose nor stuck on order sheet.

PRICES. The prices named in the catalogue are for the quantieies usually purchased by gardeners and farmers. Our first effort is to furnish the best seed it is possible to produce. This business was established in 1888, and continuous rapid growth is proof conclusive that our friends appreciate the high quality and well-filled packets of seed we send them.

To merchants and market gardeners who use large quantities, we name special pricess by letter and will be glad to have a list of seed wanted and quantity of each, when we will name the lowest price we can afford, consistent with quality.

SHIPPING BY MAIL. We pay postage on all seed priced by the packet, ounce and quarter pound. For large quantities not priced postage paid, send addition for postage.

Write your name and address distinctly and in full.

All orders, whether large or small, if only for one packet, will receive prompt and careful attention.

We give no warranty expressed or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any othe rmatter of any seeds we sell and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop or results. We use the utmost care to see that all seeds are fresh, true and reliable, and send out only such as we are willing to plant. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

CURRY-ARRINGTON CO.

Selected Vegetable Seeds, 1923

In this department we list standard varieties of real merit and endeavor to make all descriptions accurate from observation and study of the different plants while growing. Cultural directions will be found on all our packets, but allowances should be made for difference in latitude.

Packet and Ounce Discounts.—We sell twelve 5c packets for 50c. Ten-cent packets, 6 for 50c.

Asparagus

Asparagus is easily grown from seed. An ounce will plant about fifty feet of rows and supply about 400 plants. The seed should be sown very early in the spring, in a hotbed if possible, and transplanted to rows in the garden where it may be cultivated during the summer. When the plants are a year old they are ready for setting in their permanent position. Set the crown 6 to 8 inches below the surface, about eighteen to twenty inches apart. Manure the soil heavily as asparagus is a rank feeder and the more fertility it gets the better stalks it will produce. A few stalks may be cut the year after crop is set, and by the third spring the bed may be cut regularly. Let the tops grow after the middle of July.

PALMETTO. An early variety of excellent quality and enormous yield. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 25c.

CONOVER'S COLOSEAL.—An old standard variety which gives splendid satisfaction. Price, packet, 5c ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 25c.

BROCCOLI

This plant resembles cauliflower, but is hardier and less delicate flavor. Cultivation same as cauliflower. **EARLY WHITE LARGE.**—Packet, 5c ounce, 30c.



Colossal Asparagus



Longfellow Bush Beans

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A variety of cabbage, producing small heads or knobs along the stems. Very popular in some markets. **Culture**—Much the same as cabbage. Excessive stem growth should be avoided by planting in good but not extra rich soil. Sow seed in April in the open ground, and set rows three feet apart, 18 inches apart in row.

IMPROVED BRUSSELS SPROUTS.—Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; quarter pound, 75c.

Sowing in June will produce a late autumn crop of sprouts. Break leaves from stem to aid formation of heads. One ounce of seed yields 4,500 plants.

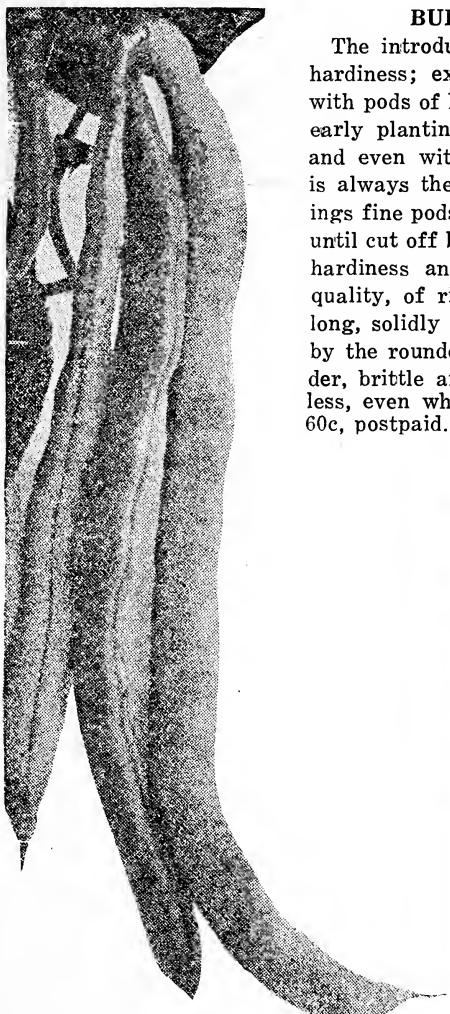
THE LONGFELLOW BEAN

Exceedingly Prolific; Remarkably Early.

This extra early variety, although comparatively new, has been pretty widely distributed, and we have yet to hear anything but praise about its one quality and other merits; it is in fact an ideal snap bean, a prolific producer of perfectly round straight, solid, fleshy pods, averaging five and one-half inches long, wonderfully tender and brittle without a trace of tough interlining and having no string when broken excepting when the pods are quite old. It is extra early, the pods being fit to pick four days in advance of any other variety of approximate size and merit. Packet, 10c; Pt. 35c, postpaid.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

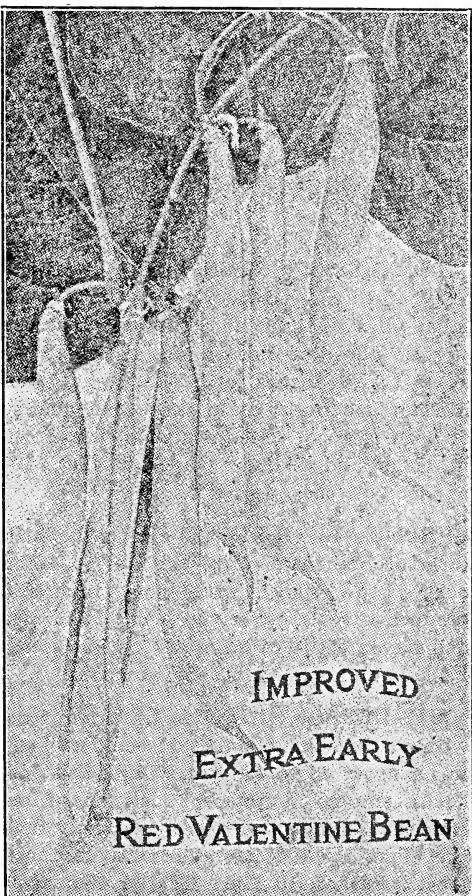
The introducer describes as follows: It combines unusual hardness; extreme earliness and wonderful productiveness with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Extra early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings BURPEE'S "STRINGLESS" is always the quickest to produce pods. By repeated plantings fine pods may be had in constant succession from spring until cut off by heavy frost in the fall. Combined with extra hardness and early maturity, the pods are the finest in quality, of rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad—deeply saddle-backed, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle and of the finest flavor, always entirely stringless, even when fully matured. Packet, 10c; pint, 35c; qt., 60c, postpaid.

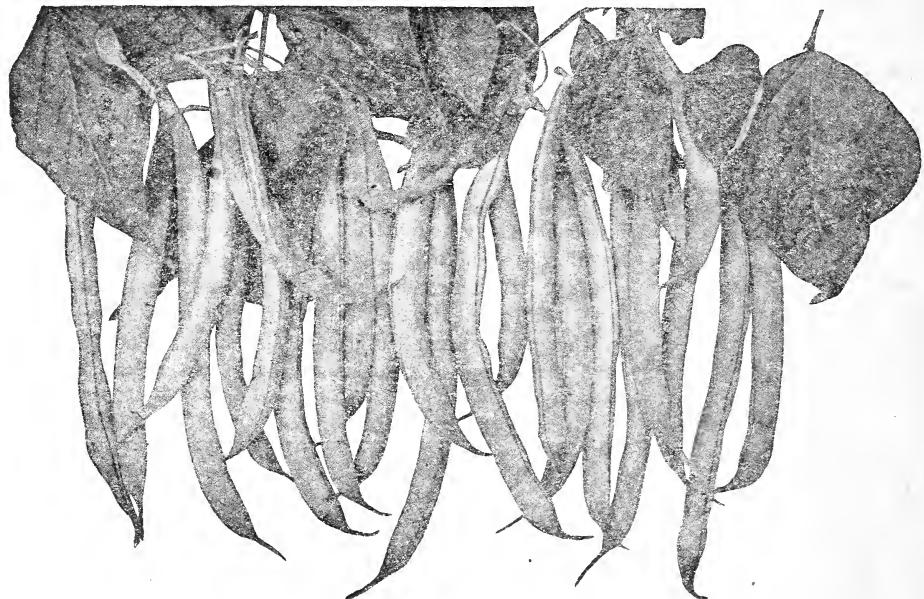


Stringless Green Pod

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE
(Best Improved Round Pod Strain)

This is one of the best strains of Valentine Beans ever offered. It matures quickly, and is of the very best quality. Early productive, tender and desirable for family or market use. This strain has proven unequalled, and our customers who want the very best Valentine on the market should get this one. We have a choice lot this year. Pods saddle-backed, four inches long; even when grown are brittle. Generally grown for early market. Packet 10c; pint, 35c; quart 60c, postpaid.





Tennessee Green Pod

TENNESSEE GREEN POD—(48 days.) Very prolific and tender. Has dark green foliage, leaves large and crumpled, matures slightly ahead of Hodson Green pod. Pods are 5 to 5½ inches long, flat, light green in color and irregular in shape, but quality of bean is good. Seed are yellowish brown in color and kidney shape. Packet, 10; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, postpaid.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.—This is the bush form of the large white Lima Bean. The bushes grow from 18 to 20 inches high, and produce very large beans, identical in size and flavor with the large white Lima Bean. Packet, 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, postpaid.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.—Grows without the aid of stakes in compact bush form, about 15 to 18 inches high, and produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans. Comes into bearing earlier than the climbing varieties and continues until frost. Packet, 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c; postpaid.

SMALL LIMA, CAROLINA OR SIEVE.—Very early and productive with small, smooth, dark green leaves, and small white kidney-shaped beans; quality very fine. Packet, 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, postpaid.

WAX VARIETIES

We sell these at 10 cents for packets; pt. 40c; qt. 75c, postpaid. Special prices will be quoted on larger quantities.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.—This variety possesses all the good qualities of the Golden Wax, but is larger in pod and much more prolific. Excellent in quality, tender, melting flavor and at all stages of growth.

WHITE NAVY OF PEA BEAN.—Perhaps the best known white pea bean in the world. Always in great demand. Pint 35c; qt. 65c, postpaid.

CURRY'S RUST PROOF WAX.—This is, as the name implies, a rust-proof variety; pods long, flat, tender and of fine quality. It is early, productive and a desirable variety.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

These are more tender and require more care in culture than the bush beans, and should be planted two weeks later. They succeed best in sandy loam, which should be enriched with manure in the hills. These should be three feet apart, and five or six seeds planted in each hill, about two inches deep. Poles should be eight feet long and set in ground eighteen inches deep, to prevent being blown over.

GEORGIA MONSTROUS POLE BEAN.—This excellent variety has been grown by the gardeners of North Georgia for forty years or more, and was known throughout this section by as many different names, usually bearing the name of the family in each section from whom seed could be obtained. We catalogued it under above appropriate name, and whenever seen by a Georgian is recognized as "The bean my mother used to grow." We consider it far ahead of any other variety. Very vigorous vine, climbs well and enormously productive. The pods are green, grow in large clusters, frequently ten inches long; while they are very large; they are stringless, cook tender and melting and when once tried you will be convinced that it is what we claim for it. Packet, 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, postpaid.



Striped Creaseback

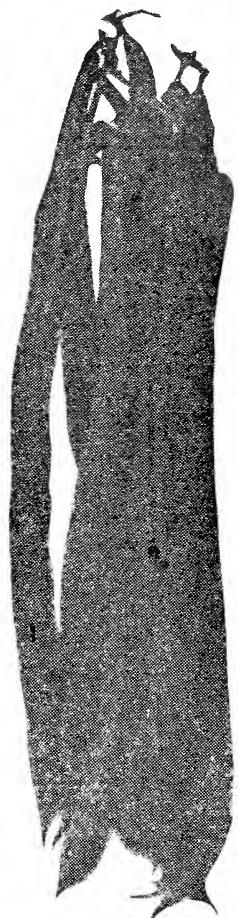
RED SPECKLED CUT SHORT OR CORN HILL BEAN

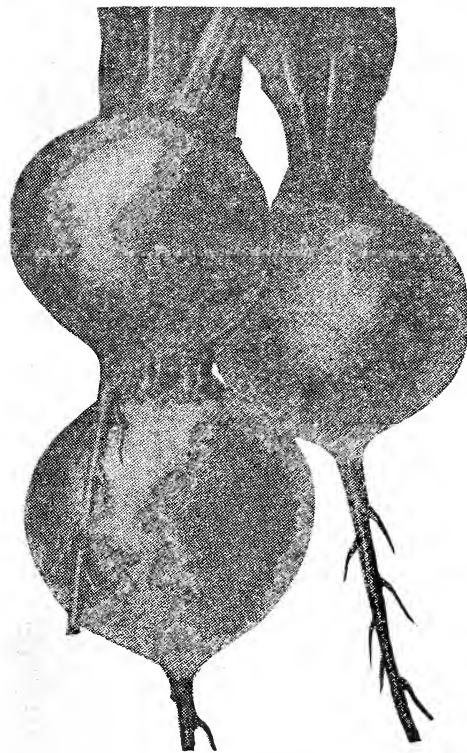
—This is a popular variety and largely in demand for planting among corn. It will give a splendid crop without the use of poles. The vine is medium, twining loosely. The pods resemble the bush Valentine bean, and are tender and of good quality. Seed white reddish brown dots. Packet, 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 60, postpaid.

Ga. Monstrous Pole

STRIPED CREASEBACK.—A popular bean. It is especially desirable as a snap sort the pods being a beautiful light green color, about six inches long, stringless, perfectly round. The bean is early and of most excellent quality. Packet, 10c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c.

For the benefit of parties wishing a small quantity of several varieties of Watermelon Seed and to facilitate prompt shipment during the busy season, we make a special offer of one ounce each of Arrington's Sweets, Watson. Halbert Honey and Irish Gray—four of our finest varieties—all for 25c postpaid. Don't miss this offer.





Eclipse Beet
BEETS

Best suited to rather light soil, thoroughly enriched with manure. One ounce to 50 feet of drill. Price, all varieties, packet, 5c; oz. 15c; 4 ozs. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—Good for summer or winter, flesh dark red color, a standard round variety with small top; very tender.

EARLY DARK RED FLAT EGYPTIAN—the earliest dark red beet in cultivation. Its color is fine dark red and shaped like an early flat turnip.

EARLY BASSANO OR SUGAR.—An excellent early variety of fine flavor, tender and juicy. The flesh boils light color.

EARLY ECLIPSE.—Larger than the Egyptian, nearly as early, of much finer quality, globe shaped, dark crimson color; it is excelled by none.

HALF-LONG BLOOD RED.—Roots are smooth, half-long and very dark. Best for private gardens as a succession to the turnip variety.

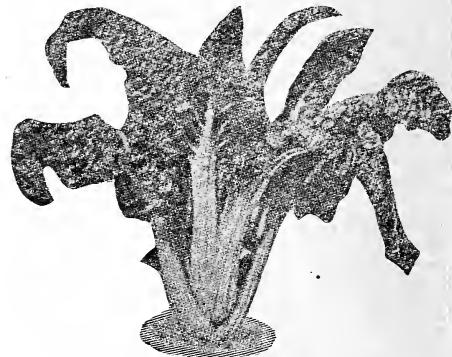
IMPROVED LONG DARK BLOOD RED An old standard variety, used for both table and cattle.

BASTIAN'S EXTRA EARLY TURNIP. This is one of our most highly esteemed varieties, as well for table as for market.

CARROTS

A light sandy loam, well manured the first year, suits the carrots. For an early crop sow as early as ground can be worked in hills 12 inches apart, and thin to 5 or 6 inches in row. For main crop sow from middle of May until 1st of July. As carrots are slow to germinate, all precautions must be taken.

EARLY SCARLET HORN.—The favorite early red summer variety; fine grained and good flavor. Packet, 5c; oz. 15c; 4 ozs. 45c.



Swiss Chard

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET.—A peculiar variety of beet of which the leaves only are used. It does not make a large root, but the leaves are splendid "green" when cut young, and are equally delicious when allowed to mature. The broad, white leaf-stalks or mid-ribs are cooked and served like asparagus. Produces continually from July until fall. Can be had throughout the summer when Spinach cannot be grown. Packet 5c; 4 ozs. 50s, postpaid.

For the benefit of parties wishing a small quantity of several varieties of water-melon seed, and to facilitate prompt shipment during the busy season, we make a special offer of one ounce of Arrington's Sweets, Watson, Halbert Honey and Irish Grey—being four of our finest varieties—all for 25c, postpaid. Don't fail to include this in your next order.

CARROTS—Continued.

DANVER'S HALF LONG.—In for it is midway between the Scarlet Horn and Long Orange, of a rich dark orange color, and grows very smooth. Packet, 5c; oz. 20c; 4 ozs. 75c, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.—A standard late variety; deep orange color; good flavor; yields heavily. It is an excellent table variety, and highly nutritious for stock, increasing the flow of milk and improving the quality. Packet, 5c; oz. 15c; 4 ounces, 45c.



Giant White Solid

Celery

Sow the seeds in a mild hotbed early in the spring. For the earliest crop the seed should be planted in January. The seed is slow in germinating, and must be kept moist meanwhile. When the seedlings are large enough to handle, transplant two or three inches each way in a cold frame. Later sowing may be made for a later crop.

It takes from two to three months for celery plants to reach a size sufficiently large to transplant to the open field, but they must not be allowed to remain in the seed bed or cold frame too long, as they are liable to shoot to seed.

GIANT WHITE SOLID.—The best of the large growing varieties, attaining a height under good cultivation of 3 feet; of the fine crisp flavor. Packet, 10c.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING CELERY—This variety is in demand more than any other because of its superior qualities. It has the same self-blanching habit as White Plume, but is more compact and heavier; Grows to be good size, heart large and tender free from strings, crisp and of excellent quality. Packet, 10c; 3 for 25c.

GOLDEN HEART or DEN DWARF
A variety highly esteemed for its fine flavor and beautiful appearance; the heart being golden yellow and very solid. One of the best for either home or market use and is splendid keeper. Packet, 5c; oz. 15c; 4 ounces, 45c.

Cauliflower

This should receive similar treatment to Cabbage, except that it requires an occasional application of liquid manure and frequent watering. When heading, tie the top leaves together to protect from sun.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFERT
This is a very fine strain, producing from heads large, white close and excellent quality. Is extra early and always certain to head; is equally good for early and late planting. Packet, 10c; 3 for 25c.

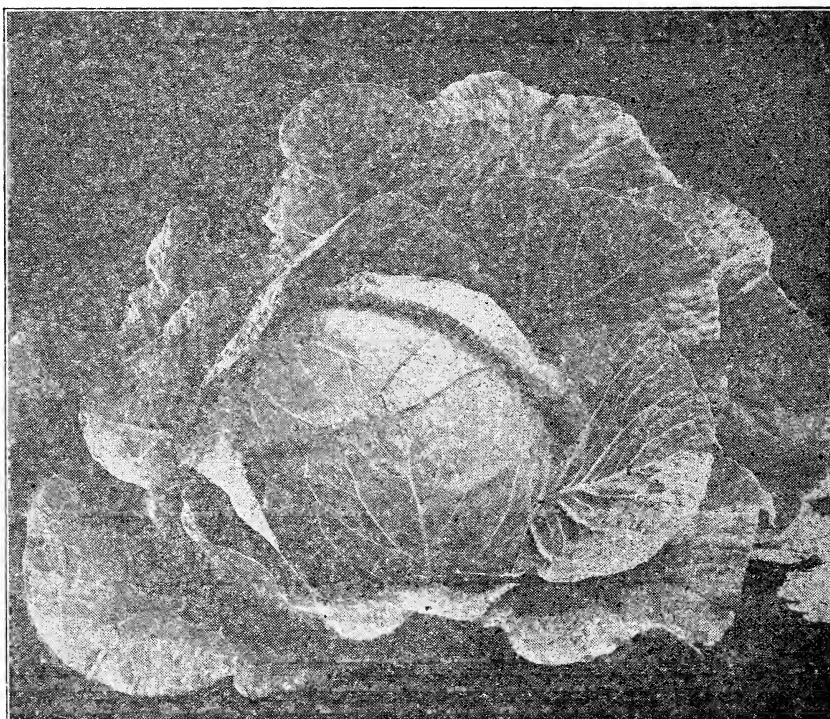
Extra Early Paris. Heads large, white compact and solid, tender, delicious; the leaves are large; stalks short. Packet 10c; 3 for 25c.



DWARF GOLDEN HEART

Cabbage Seed

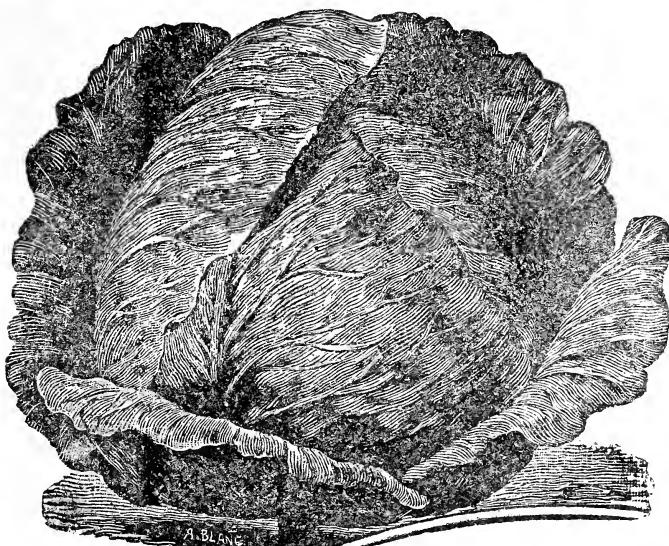
Culture.—For early summer crop sow seed in February; sow in April and May for second early, and July and August for main crop. When spring crop is wanted, seed should be sown in November and protected through the winter. In transplanting set the stem down to the first leaf. Soil should be deep, rich and given a good coating of barnyard manure. Cultivate deep and often. An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.



Eureka First Early

EUREKA FIRST EARLY—As claimed by the introducer of the Eureka First Early, in comparison with the Early Jersey Wakefield, that it is heavier, hardier, earlier, and, in addition, has a flat head; our many trials of this variety proved to be true. We had heads fit for market five days earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield. Its shape and excellent table qualities make it a favorite with consumers. It is a cabbage of excellent constitution, healthy and not subject to disease, a reliable header, extra early, and sure and productive cropper. Packet 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.15, postpaid.

CABBAGE—(Continued)



Arrington's Earliest Cabbage

SELECT VERY EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—The most widely cultivated of the early cabbages; grown extensively by market gardeners and considered one of the best and most prolific sorts. It is very early, a reliable header and of finest quality. Packet, 5c; ounce 30c; 4 ounces, \$1.15.

LARGE EARLY OR CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—In this new sort we have a combination of earliness, uniformity, size and solidarity. It retains all the characteristics of the Early Wakefield. It is a

ARRINGTON'S EARLIEST CABBAGE—This is the earliest Cabbage we offer and we believe that none will produce heads ready for use in a shorter time than this variety. Produces large pointed heads. A rapid grower, forming a head fit for use in 70 days from sowing seed. Everyone who has tried this variety readily admit that it is a valuable of Cabbages. Fine quality. Almost every plant produces a perfect head, and has very few loose leaves, can be planted closely and yields a large crop. Include this variety in your order. Packet, 10c; oz. 25c; 4 ozs., \$1.00, postpaid.

little later in maturing, but attains a much larger size, heads having been grown the past season weighing 13 and 14 pounds. Packet, 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.15.

LOUISVILLE EARLY DRUMHEAD.—

This is a flat-headed cabbage of very uniform and desirable strain, being early, large and reliable. Very highly esteemed for its ability to resist heat; it never flags under the severest sun, and produces very fine large heads, after the earliest sorts have passed away. Packet, 5c; ounce, 30c; 4 ounces, \$1.15, postpaid.

BEST EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—This may be designated as a summer cabbage and fills a gap that might otherwise be unproductive. Closely resembles the late variety in shape. Packet, 5c; ounce, 30c; 4 ounces, \$1.15.

NOTICE.

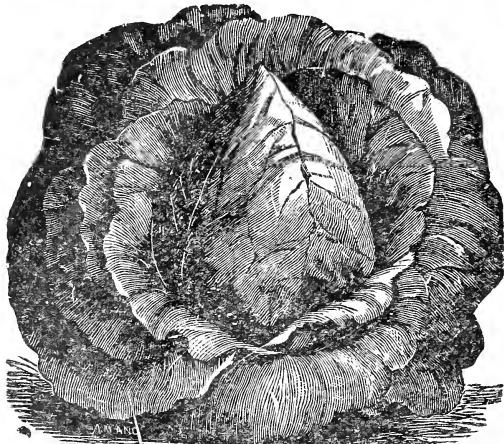
We handle Cabbage Plants and Sweet Potato Slips in season. Write for prices.

We handle Charcoal, Oyster Shell and Grit. Write for prices, delivered.



Louisville Early Drumhead

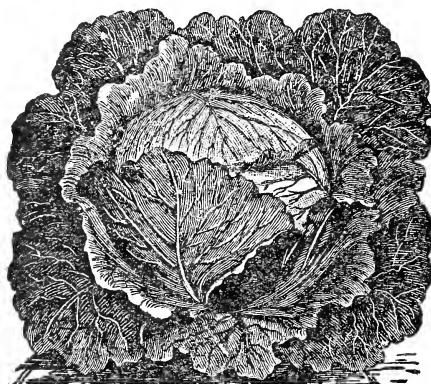
CABBAGE—Continued.



Select Very Early Jersey Wakefield

SUREHEAD (True Stock.) We have our seed from the originator; no one can offer finer stock. As its name indicates, it is a sure-header and an extremely popular variety. It is claimed by many that 1,000 plants will produce 999 heads. Large size, very uniform and firm, and do not burst after heading. The heads are of great thickness, making a capital variety to carry through winter. For an all-purpose cabbage it stands without an equal. Packet, 5c; ounce, 30c; 4 ounces, \$1.15.

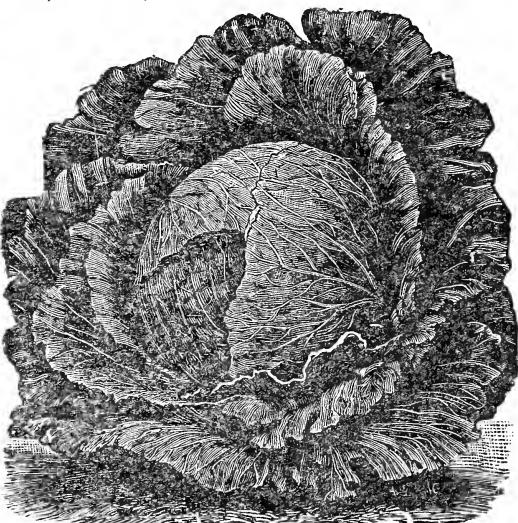
AUTUMN KING OR WORLD BEATER
This is an extremely large and solid heading variety, well suited for fall and winter. The plant is of extra strong growth, with an abundance of dark bluish-green leaves, growing closely about the large flattened heads. In good soil it will produce heads of enormous size, of course,



Autumn King or World Beater Cabbage

requires longer season for growth than do the earlier and smaller varieties. With us, seed sown the first of June will produce very fine heads in time to put away for winter. It is more sure-heading than the Marblehead, Mammoth, which it should entirely supplant, as it is also more uniform in growth and better in quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.15.

ALL SEASONS.—Does well at all seasons and is sure to crop. Resists a greater amount of frost than any other. Packet, 5c; oz. 30c; 4 ozs. \$1.15, postpaid.



Lupton Cabbage

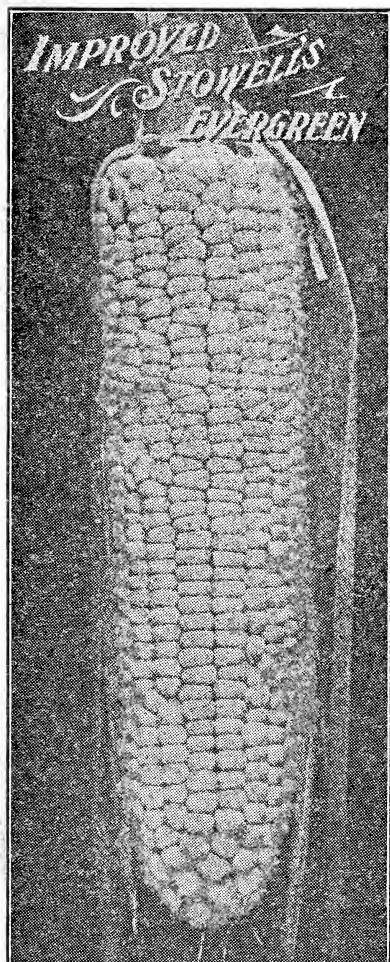
IMPROVED LARGE FLAT DUTCH.—As a variety for winter market, it has no superior. Heads large, round, solid, broad and flat on top. One of the best varieties for keeping. Packet, 5c; ounce, 30c; 4 ozs. \$1.15, postpaid.

IMPROVED LARGE LATE DRUM-HEAD.—This is one of the old standard late maturing varieties, large, solid, always reliable as a header, and noted for its excellent quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 30c; 4 ounces, \$1.15, postpaid.

NEW WINTER CABBAGE LUPTON—The originator says of it: "The Lupton Cabbage is the result of an effort to combine in one variety the best quality of the second early and late sorts, which has been to a certain extent successful. In a great measure we have succeeded in getting rid of the coarseness of the late sorts, as the excellent winter sort. Packet, 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.15, postpaid.

Georgia Collards

The Collard is an old-time favorite and stand-by all over the South. There are few gardens in the South that do not contain it. It is well adapted to every Southern state, and is a species of cabbage which is not in its best condition until touched by frost. Seed can be sown in early spring and up to as late as August 1st. When plants are six inches high, transplant to open ground, setting them two feet apart in the row. Should be cultivated frequently and thoroughly, like cabbage.



GEORGIA BLUE STEM COLLARD.—The old-fashioned kind, known for a hundred years or more, very tall and long-stemmed. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

IMPROVED WHITE GEORGIA OR CABBAGE COLLARD.—Called the "Cabbage Collard" on account of its bunching growth; very rare and very choice. The plant produces center leaves generally perfectly white, though sometimes dashed with pink. In quality it is more delicious than ordinary variety and cannot be too highly recommended as a garden vegetable of the first quality. Packet, 10c; 3 for 25c; oz. 15c; 4 ounces, 45c, postpaid.

BUNCOMBE OR NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM.—Has a short stem with large spreading leaves and is exceptionally hardy. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 40c, postpaid.

Pop Corn

MAMMOTH WHITE RICE.—The finest grown; early and very productive; sweet crisp and beautiful snow white color when popped. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20c; pound 35c, postpaid.

Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c, postpaid.

Sweet or Sugar Corn

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—A short-stalked, productive sort, frequently producing three ears to the stalk; grain narrow and very deep. Highly recommended.

ADAM'S EARLY.—This is not a sweet corn, but is tender, white corn for the table. It can be planted earlier than any sweet corn, and will be ready in 60 days.

STOWELL EVERGREEN.—Extensively grown all over the country, and highly esteemed for its quality.

GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN.—The sweetest and earliest yellow variety. The flavor of this corn is sweeter and better than any other, can be planted thick and will average two or three ears to the stalk. Matures in about sixty days.

INSECTICIDES

Bordeaux Mixture, Lime Sulphur Arsenate Lead.

Cucumbers



All varieties (except Gherkins): Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; quarter-pound, 35c, postpaid.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE PINE.—The favorite market variety, extensively used for shipping north early in the season; medium large size, deep green, crisp, fine flavor and very productive.

EARLY FRAME.—A good variety for pickling and table use, of medium size.

SHORT GREEN GHERKIN.—A very small, prickly variety, used exclusively for pickling; should be gathered while young and tender. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c.

COOL AND CRISP.—This variety is the earliest and most prolific of all pickling cucumbers and is certain to become a standard variety, it is also most useful for slicing. The cucumbers when fully matured being of good size and exceedingly tender and crisp.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN (60 days).—The standard all-round variety. It makes an excellent fruit for slicing. Quality excellent, flesh crisp and delicious.

JERSEY PICKLE.—This variety is unsurpassed for pickling; of uniform growth and immensely productive.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER.—This is a well known variety, and it is a well known fact that this variety cannot be surpassed, for pickling, and when ripe is the best for sweet pickles. Vines grow strong, and the fruit produces in abundance, making it one of the most productive varieties in cultivation.

KOHL RABI.—Plant and treat same as cabbage. Packet 5c; ounce, 25c.

WHITE VIENNA.—Short leaved, bulb light green, very rapid in growth. The seed of this tender plant requires strong heat to germinate. Sow in hot bed; when plants are 2 or 3 inches high, and the weather has become warm and settled, transplant to deep, rich soil, with full exposure to sun.

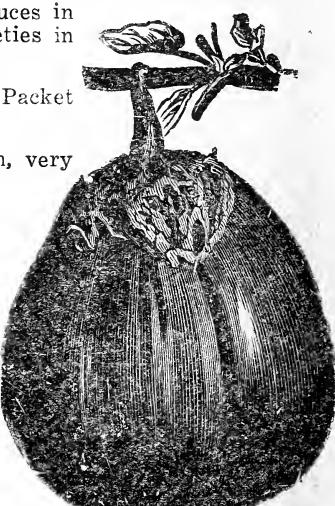
EGG PLANT

NEW YORK IMPROVED.—This is the leading market variety everywhere. Plants robust, leaves and stem thickly set with spines. Packet, 5c; oz. 35c.

KALE OR BORECOLE

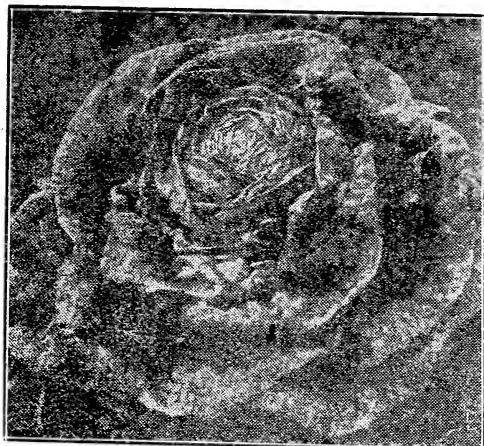
The kales are more hardy than cabbage and make fine winter and spring green. Plant same as cabbage.

DWARF German KALE OR GREENS.—Packet 5c; ounce 15c, postpaid.



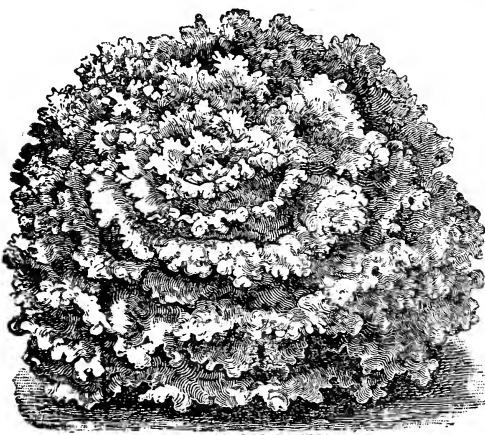
Lettuce

This thrives in rich, moist ground. For the principal early crop sow seed in fall and protect through winter, same as for early cabbage. For successive crops seed may be sown as early as spring opens, continuing until August.



Big Boston Lettuce

BIG BOSTON LETTUCE—This variety is identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market Lettuce, but is double the size. The Big Boston will please market gardeners, as it always produces large, solid salable heads, and it will command itself to amateurs because it heads up well at all seasons and is crisp and tender. Packet, 10c; 3 for 25c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 50c, prepaid.

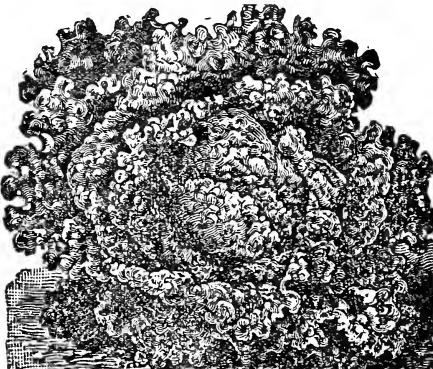


BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON

GRAND RAPIDS.—This variety is especially adapted to greenhouses or forcing in frames and is generally recognized as the standard of forcing lettuce. The plant is upright, forms a loose head of large, green leaves, crinkle at the edge; not liable to rot, and stands some days after ready to cut. Splendid for market, shipping, or family use, either indoors or outside. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35c, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE CABBAGE.—A broad-leaved, vigorous, heading variety of lettuce, white, showy and desirable variety. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 40c, postpaid.

DENVER MARKET.—This new lettuce is highly recommended either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of a light green color, and is slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully curled and crimped, very crisp and tender. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 35c, postpaid.



Denver Market Lettuce

ICEBURG LETTUCE.—The best and most popular all season lettuce. The white main ribs curve inward, this keeps the inside thoroughly bleached. Heads medium size and delicious flavor. Packet 5c; oz 15c, post paid.

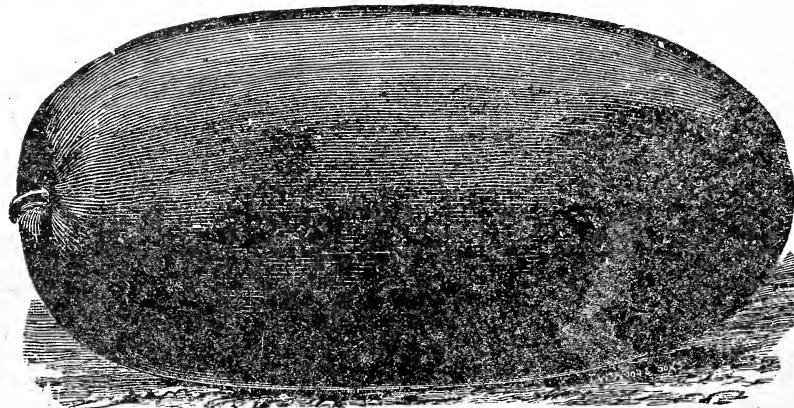
BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.—A decided improvement over the ordinary Simpson; does not form a head, stands the summer heat well, and attains a very large size; one of the very best varieties. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 40c, postpaid.

Watermelon Seed

Our constant care and attention in growing and selecting our Watermelon Seed from the most perfect shapes and largest sized fruits has given us a reputation for select Georgia-grown stock that is a source of pride and gratification. Georgia is the home of this delicious fruit and no section has ever succeeded in producing melons of the same size, color and delicious flavor as are grown in the sandy pine lands of Eastern Georgia, melons being shipped from this section to the principal Northern and Western cities at remunerative prices, while others fail to pay freight charges. We shall continue to make this stock a special feature of our business, making it our constant effort to send our customers only the finest seed stock it is possible to produce. With proper soil and cultivation no one will be disappointed in crops from our seed.

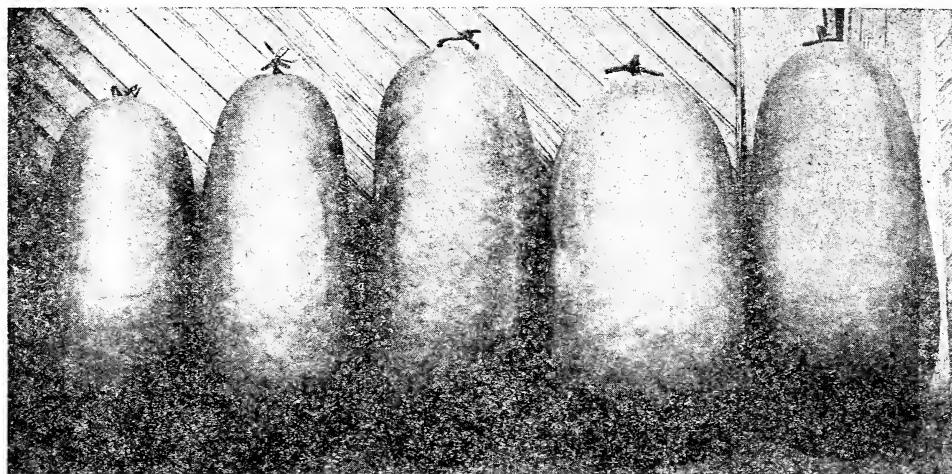
CULTURE.—Watermelons do best in a rich, warm, well drained, sandy loam, which should be checked off 10 feet each way; at the check a hole about 6 inches deep is hollowed out, your fertilizer put down and thoroughly mixed with the soil. A hill about 15 inches across and 2 inches above the general level is made, and then you are ready for planting. Seed should be planted as soon as all danger of frost is passed, and each week thereafter until you have secured a stand. Scatter 10 to 12 seeds in the hill and cover 1 or 2 inches deep. Cultivate thoroughly, and after the danger of insect damage has passed, thin out the young plants to about three of the most vigorous in each hill. Cultivate deeply at first, with cultivator to about three of the most vigorous in each hill. Cultivate deeply at first, with cultivator or shovel plow. When vines attain length of two feet, cultivate shallow, as long as often as you can, but never turn or disturb the vines after they begin to run.

FERTILIZER.—Use equal parts cotton seed meal and some good ammoniated dissolved bone guano, about 300 or 400 pounds of this mixture per acre.



Arrington's Sweets

ARRINGTON'S SWEETS.—We catalogue this melon, not as a new variety, and give it the above name without claim to being the originator. The melon from which this comes was brought to our notice in 1894, and after carefully testing in our trial grounds two years, we catalogued it in 1896. Every pound of this seed we had sold was grown for us by the originator, but on account of complaints from our most critical customers to the effect that the melon was degenerating, we have had our grower take the stock in charge and improve it until now we do not believe its equal for family garden or home market can be found. Large size, extra early, very prolific, sweet, juicy and delicious. We feel that we cannot recommend this variety too highly and advise all to test it, when you will be convinced that our claim of offering the finest all round table melon in the world is fully justified. Price, ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 35c; pound, \$1.00, postpaid.

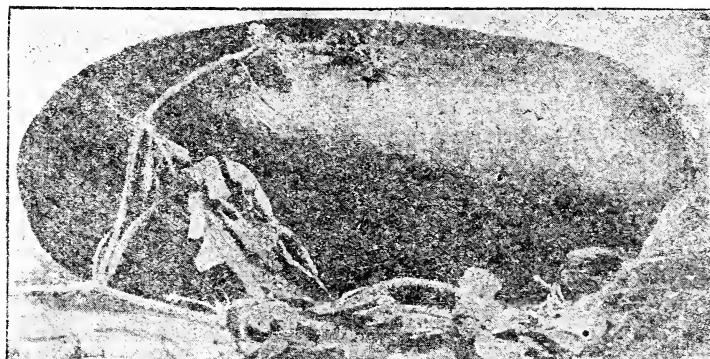


THE IRISH GREY WATERMELON

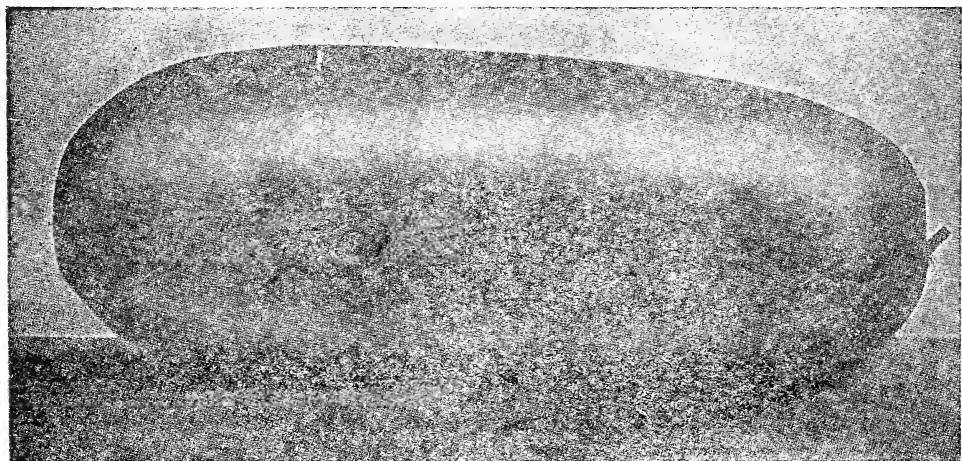
The Irish Grey Watermelon is a very valuable melon, the productiveness is wonderful, producing more merchantable melons under the same conditions than any other variety. The eating quality is all that can be desired in a watermelon. The sparkling red flesh is very sweet and entirely free from hard centers and stringiness and very firm.

The size is uniformly large, weighing from 25 pounds to 60 pounds under favorable conditions. The rind is almost as tough as the Citron, having a light grey color and will stand shipping better than any other variety. Another feature of this melon is that it will not sun-burn and will stand in the field quite a while after becoming ripe. It is also an early melon to ripen. The Irish Grey is beyond the experimental stage and you will find it to be the very best for home market as well as distance shipper. Postpaid, 1 ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 30c; 1 pound, \$1.00.

NEW HALBERT HONEY WATERMELON.—Since the foundation of this business we have made a specialty of high grade watermelon seed and have exercised great care both in improving strains of old varieties and carefully testing the new before offering to our friends. This melon was originated by Mr. Halbert, of Texas. We obtained seed stock from him and are highly pleased, though we are not yet ready to admit superiority over the celebrated "Arrington Sweets," which were first offered



Halbet Honey

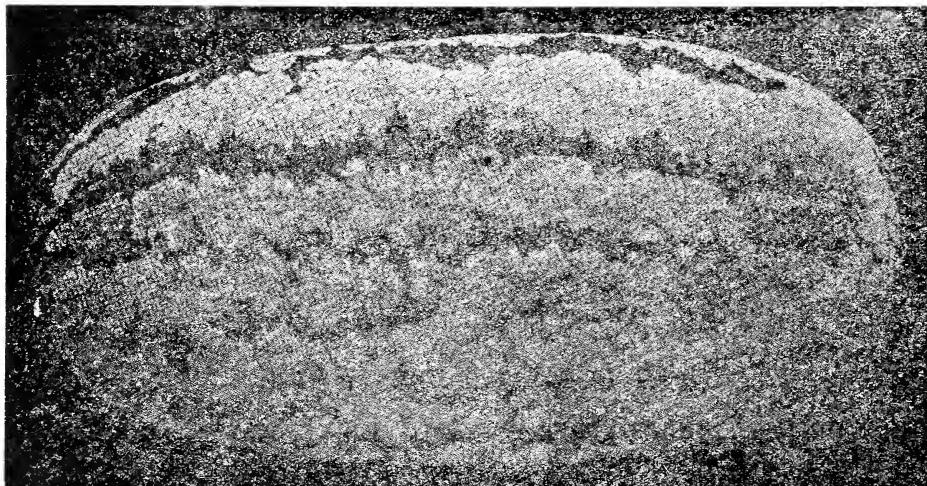


The Watson

the trade in 1896, and not heretofore been approached for delicious table quality by any other melon. Color of rind deep green, flesh crimson, quite early and prolific. We offer carefully selected seed, from stock secured from the originator. Ounce, 10c; quarter-pound, 35c; pound, \$1.00, postpaid.

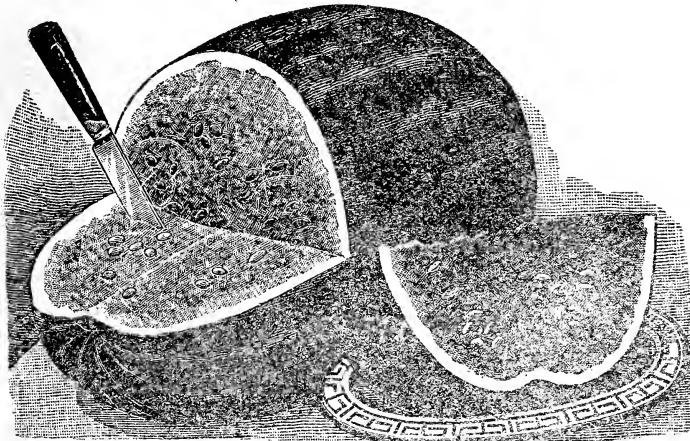
THE WATSON.—A new variety; becomes very popular whenever tried, and especially with shippers. It is an oblong, solid, dark green melon of large size, red flesh, very tender and delicious. It is the best melon yet offered for shipping, and very desirable for home use. You would make no mistake in planting. Ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 35c; 1 pound, \$1.00, postpaid.

TRUE GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.—This is truly the "Georgia Watermelon," and the well known variety with which this state has made so much reputation in the Northern and Western markets, and immensely popular; large size, oblong shape, light green color, beautifully striped with a lighter shade, rind thin and very solid; flesh



Georgia Rattlesnake.

scarlet, sweet and delicious. Better stock than we offer cannot be obtained at any price. Ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 35c; half pound, 60c; pound, \$1.00, postpaid.

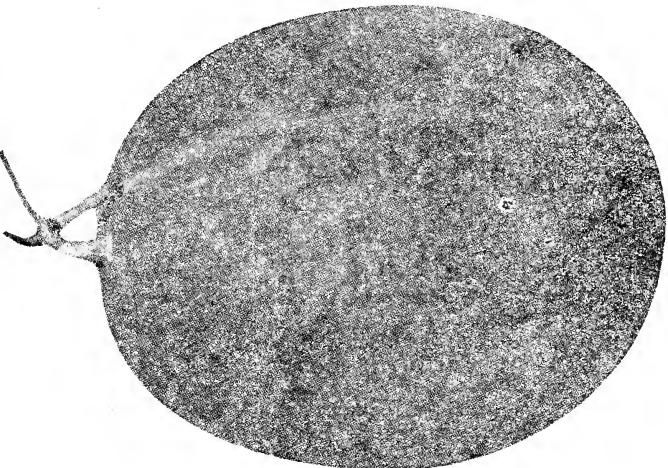


Jones' Jumbo.

as much as 75 pounds. Ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.00, postpaid.

COX WATERMELON—

One of the best flavored melons in existence. Flesh deep red color, sweet and crisp, free from stringiness and very firm. A round melon with dark green rind with lighter shade indistinct stripe, grows from twenty-five to forty pounds in weight, seeds are white with dark rim, not a good shipper. This melon has been produced here for the last three years and a load of these will sell quicker than any other. 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



THE NEW BRADFORD.—This new melon comes from South Carolina and has gained a wide reputation on account of its extra fine quality. It is a desirable oblong shape; the flesh is dark red, remarkably sweet, luscious and tender; rind dark green and darker stripe; grows to very large size; very healthy and productive. Every lover of fine watermelons should plant this variety. Ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 35c; pound, \$1.00.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—This is claimed to be a cross of the Pierson and Rattlesnake. It is of oblong shape, large size, rind dark, with light green stripes, flesh light crimson; very crisp and deliciously sweet, seed light creamy white color; one of the earliest and best melons grown. Price, ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 25c; pound, \$1.00, postpaid.

SUGAR LOAF.—A greenish white, long melon with crisp, red flesh, with as thin a rind as Rattlesnake. Grown to an immense size—a whole market wagon running often to sixty pounds each. It's a beauty to look at and a delight to eat. Ounce, 10c; 4 ozs., 35c; pound, \$1.00, postpaid.

JONES' JUMBO.—This grand melon has proven its great popularity, and has given satisfaction wherever tried. We can safely say that none grows finer. Extra prolific and of the finest flavor; it is a favorite both for shipping and home use. Rind dark green, flesh bright red, sweet, tender and juicy. Our seeds are extra select and true to name, and customers frequently report melons from seed bought of us weighing

Canteloupes or Muskmelons

ROCKY FORD

CANTALOUPE. A variety extensively grown in Colorado and shipped to various eastern points. The reason for the widespread popularity of these melons is two-fold. First, its superb table qualities, being firm, sweet and remarkably solid. Second, its wonderful shipping qualities which enables it to be carried to great distances and yet arrive in first class condition for market. The fruit is of medium size, oval shaped heavily netted and very solid. The flesh is green, thick and juicy. It is early and wonderfully productive. 1 oz., 10c; 4 ozs., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



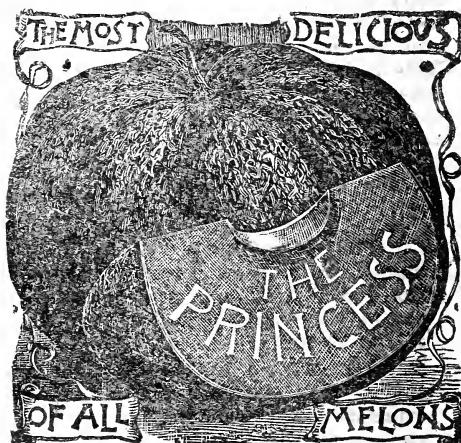
Rocky Ford

EMERALD GEM.—One of the best and most delicious melons on our list. It resembles the Osage in color of flesh and delicacy of flavor, differing only in shape, being flatter on top. The flesh is very thick and a beautiful salmon color, and ripens to the skin. Ounce, 10c; quarter pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00, postpaid.

THE PRINCESS.—This is a remarkably handsome melon of large size and thick flesh; when opened, of rich salmon color; flavor sweet and luscious. They are very productive, often producing six or eight perfect melons on a single vine. Ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 35c; pound, \$1.00, postpaid.

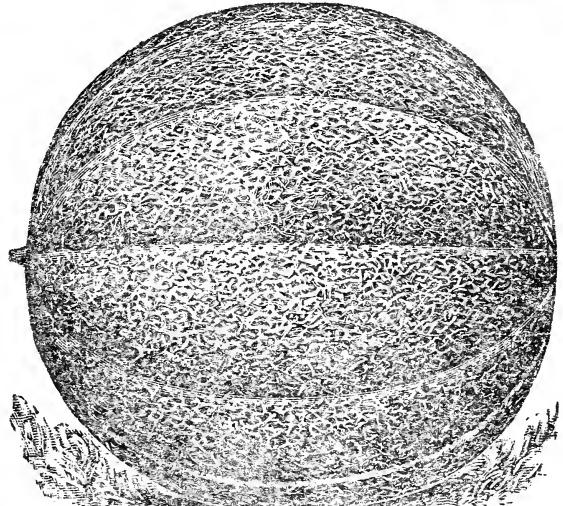
EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.—By careful selection this strain has been improved and is at least ten days earlier than the Hackensack. The melons weigh from 4 to 10 pounds each, have a light green flesh, delicious flavor. Ounce, 10c; 4 ozs., 30c; pound, \$1.00, postpaid.

MONTREAL MARKET.—A very popu-



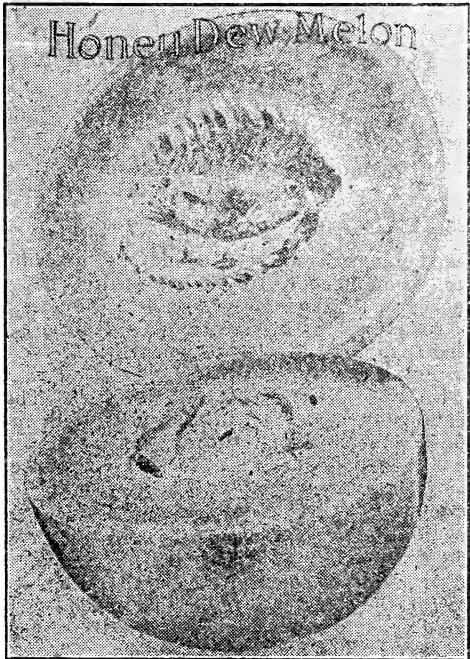
lar variety of large size, frequently weighing 20 pounds. In shape, almost round; flesh green and very thick. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 30c; pound, \$1.00,

PAUL ROSE.—The Paul Rose is a cross of the Osage with Netted Gem. It possesses the fine netting of the Gem and averages about the same size; but owing to the great thickness of its beautiful salmon colored flesh, will weigh at least one-third more than a Netted Gem of the same size. The size is much more convenient for packing in baskets than the Osage, while as a shipper and long keeper it surpasses all other red fleshed melons. In Chicago and other Western cities, where there is a good demand for the red or salmon fleshed varieties, the Paul Rose sells at double the price of other sorts. Select seed, packet, 5s; ounce, 10c; quarter pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00, postpaid.



Prolific Nutmeg

HONEY DEW MUSK MELON.—A delicious new melon now offered for the first time. Its name has been well chosen, as it is about as sweet as Honey. The average size is about six inches in diameter, and they weigh five to six pounds. The skin is smooth with little netting, and is creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is a beautiful green next to the outside rind, shading to light green at the center. It is very thick, melting, fine grained and can be eaten almost to the rind and the seed cavity is quite small. The Honey Dew is not easily bruised and stands shipping long distances. It matures about ten days later than the Rocky Ford, is very prolific, crops of 8,000 to 10,000 melons per acre having been reported. It is easily pulled from the vine, when fully ripe, and will keep for several weeks. The late maturing fruits are said to have kept until Christmas. We saw fruits of this Honey Dew matured on the vines in Michigan, the past season, and ripe fruits were shipped to us from Colorado; hence it is certain to mature over a wide range. Give Honey Dew a trial this season. You will no doubt be pleased. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.



NOTICE.

We handle Cabbage Plants and Sweet Potato Slips in season. Write for prices.

SPRAY-TABS

BORDEAUX ARSENATE TABLETS

A Convenient Spray Material in Tablet Form for the destruction of leaf-eating insects and the control of plant diseases.

Package, 40c, Postpaid.



NETTED OR GOLDEN GEM.—Very prolific, and early in ripening, no variety being earlier. They grow remarkably uniform, weighing from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. They are thick meated, the flesh is light green in color and uniformly fine luscious flavor; skin green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. It is today more largely grown for market than any other variety. Ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Mustard

A pungent salad, largely grown for greens, and makes a popular dish. Sow in fall, winter or spring, in rows 12 inches apart, and thin out moderately when four inches high.

WHITE LONDON.—Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c, postpaid.

BLACK OR BROWN.—More pungent in flavor than white, and sold at the same price.

MAMMOTH CURLED GEORGIA.—Very popular in the South. Leaves much larger than any other; flavor pleasant, sweet and pungent. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 25c; pound, 60c, postpaid.

PROLIFIC NUTMEG.—A splendid early and productive melon of a roundish oval-form, deep green flesh and thickly netted. One of our earliest and most delicious sorts, and one that is sure to give the best results. Packet 5c; ounce, 10c; quarter pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00, postpaid.

BANANNA MUSKMELO.—A peculiar long yellow skin melon with salmon flesh. Fragrant and one of the most delicious of melons. Packet, 10c; 3 for 25c.



Mammoth Curled Mustard

Onion Sets

These are valuable for early use, and when onions from seed cannot be grown the first year. They require the same soil as recommended for onion seed. They should be planted in early spring, in rows 12 inches wide, placing the sets 4 to 6 inches apart in a row. One quart, 30c, postpaid. Special prices for large lots. We doubtless handle these more extensively than any Southern firm, and it will pay you to write for prices on specified quantities.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING.—This is the largest of the White Italian Onions, and attains an enormous size in one season from seed. It is of mild flavor, attractive in appearance and a good keeper. Packet, 5c; ounce, .20c; 4 ounces, 75c, postpaid.

SILVER SKIN OR WHITE.—Very early, mild flavor, skin silvery white, highly esteemed for pickling when young. This is the variety from which white onion sets are grown; will also produce nice onions from seed. Packet, 5c; ounce, 35c; 4 ounces \$1.25, postpaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—The leading variety for growing full sized onions from the seed the first season. Large size and good keeper. Packet, 5c; ounce, 35c; 4 ounces, 75c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY RED.—This is a very early variety, smaller in size and of better shape than the large Wethersfield and of a much milder flavor. It is grown extensively for the dark red onion set, which is so popular in the Western states. It is of a deep red color, close grain, solid and heavy, and a good cropper. Ounce, 20c; quarter-pound, 75c, postpaid.

OUR BIG FOUR WATERMELON SEED OFFER

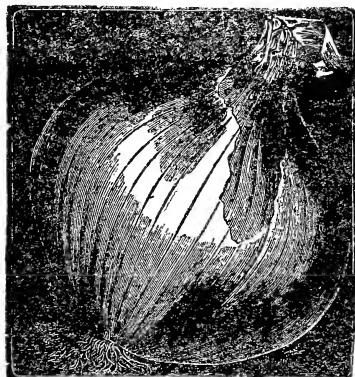
For the benefit of parties wishing a small quantity of several varieties of watermelon seed, and to facilitate prompt shipment during the busy season, we make a special offer of one ounce each of Arrington's Sweets, Watson, Halbert Honey and Irish Grey—being four if our finest varieties—all for 25c, postpaid. Don't fail to include this in your next order.



Chiefly grown from seed, although in the small garden may be grown from sets. This crop is very hardy and the seed may be planted very early. Sow in drills, dropping from eighteen to twenty-five seed to a foot of row and cover about an inch deep. The rows may be as close as one foot apart.

WHITE MULTIPLYING ONION SETS.—Pure white in color, very prolific, one set frequently makes twenty bulbs in a season. Planted in fall will come in earlier for bunching green than other sets.

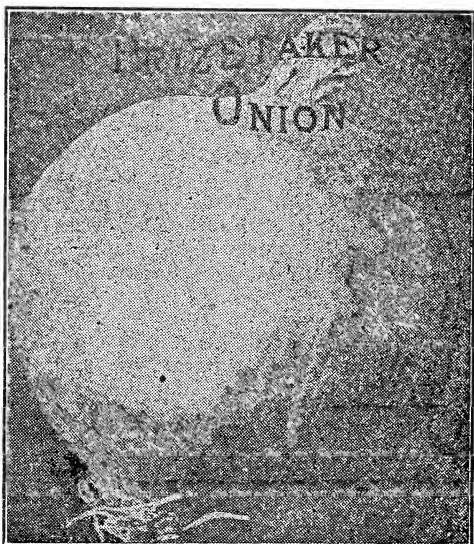
We do not have these until middle of August.
1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. \$1.00; 8 lbs. \$2.00 post paid.



Yellow Globe Danvers

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—A globe shaped variety; one of the best yielders and a splendid keeper. We recommend this as one of the best varieties for growing sets. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 4 ounces, 75c.

PRIZETAKER ONION.—This new variety is, without exception, the largest and most hand-



some sort grown. It is the large beautiful onion that is on sale every fall at the fruit stores and stands in the large cities. The outside skin is of rich yellow straw color. Sweet, mild and tender. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 4 ounces, 75c. postpaid.



Georgia Favorite

DWARF.—Very early and productive. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 20c; pound, 50c, postpaid.

LONG GREEN POD.—Produces pods 10 inches long when matured, very slim and of intensely green color. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 20c; pound, 50c, postpaid.

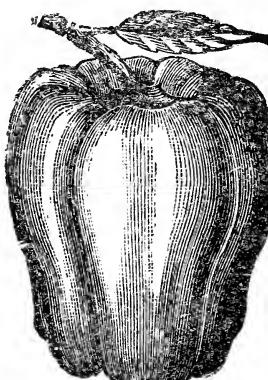
WHITE VELVET OKRA.—The pods are round and smooth, and never prickly to the touch, and are produced in great abundance. It is remarkably white and of the finest quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 20c; pound, 50c, postpaid.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH POD.—A distinct, valuable new okra. Its productiveness is simply wonderful. The pods shoot out from the stalk within 3 inches of the ground, and the whole plant is covered with them to the extreme height of the plant. The pods are of an intense green color, of unusual length—8 or 9 inches—and do not get hard, as is the case with other okras. It is also very superior for use by canners. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; quarter pound, 20c; pound, 50c, postpaid.

GEORGIA FAVORITE.—One of the most productive varieties grown, pods light

green, almost smooth, about ten inches long, one and one-quarter inch in diameter. Stalks grow on an average two and one half feet high. We consider this just a little better than any other green podded variety. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 25c; pound, 60c, postpaid.

Pepper



Large Sweet Spanish

LARGE, SWEET SPANISH.—The largest red variety; generally used for pickles. Packet, 10c; oz., 40c; 4 ozs., \$1.50.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE

A very large sort of square form, tapering to a point; mild, thick and hard, suitable for filling with cabbage, etc and mixed pickles. Less pungent than most other sorts, and one of the earliest varieties. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40c.

RUBY KING.—An extremely large and handsome pepper, of mild flavor. The fruits are of a bright ruby red, from $5\frac{1}{4}$ to 6 inches long by 9 to 12 inches in circumference. It can be sliced for salad or eaten with salt and vinegar like tomatoes and cucumbers. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40c, postpaid.

PIMENTO PEPPER.—This variety has become very popular, being used extensively in making salads. This is a thick meaty variety. Packet, 10c; 3 for 25c.

Our seeds are all tested by our growers before being shipped to us, and immediately upon their arrival here they are tested in the Standard Seed Tester, thereby assuring perfect germination. It is to our interest to sell the very best seeds. We are in the business to stay, which is proof of our faithfulness in selling the very best seed obtainable.

We handle Charcoal, Oyster Shell and Grit. Write for prices, delivered.

Peas

Sow seed in drill 3 feet apart for dwarf sort, and 4 feet for tall, or in double drills 8 inches apart, 1 inch in drill and not less than 4 inches deep, or for late sorts 6 to 8 inches, since deep planting prevents mildew and prolongs the season. We sell varieties named at the uniform price of 10c per packet; pt., 35c; qt., 60c, postpaid. Write for special prices in large lots.

EARLY SUNRISE.—This variety is a heavy crop per, producing pods of good size which are well filled with round, smooth peas of fine flavor. This and its extreme earliness, makes it a favorite with both the trucker and private gardener. Does not require stakes.

MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.—A green, wrinkled variety which comes in a few days later than the Early Sunrise. Grows 15 to 18 inches high. It is very prolific and of excellent flavor.

EXTRA EARLY OR FIRST AND BEST.—An early and prolific variety. This has given the best results wherever grown and is the standard for earliness and quality. Grows 2 feet high.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT.—One of the largest varieties in cultivation. Heights, 5 feet.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.—This is by general consent acknowledged to be the best of the late varieties. The pods and peas are of the largest size. Height of vine, 5 feet.

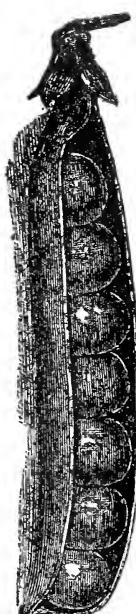
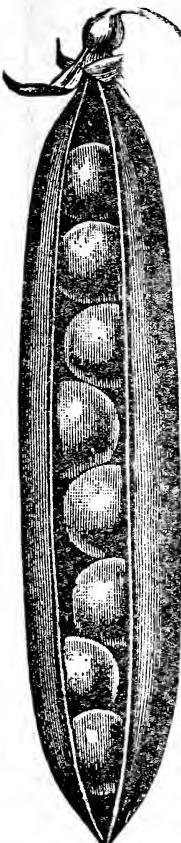
TELEPHONE (70) days. This has become very popular with market gardeners whose trade appreciates fine appearance and high quality. The vines are tall and vigorous, growing 4 feet high, with large, coarse light colored leaves and producing an abundance of pointed pods of largest size, often 4½ to 5 inches long, attractive bright green, filled with very large peas which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor.

ALASKA.—A splendid extra early sort, which retains the beautiful dark green color of the pods a long time after picking. This, together with the earliness and uniformity of ripening, makes it a most desirable market gardeners' and canners' sort.

Parsnip

Should receive the same treatment as the Parsley.

LARGE SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN
The best variety; roots long, very smooth, white, tender, sugary and of excellent flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c, postpaid.



Radishes

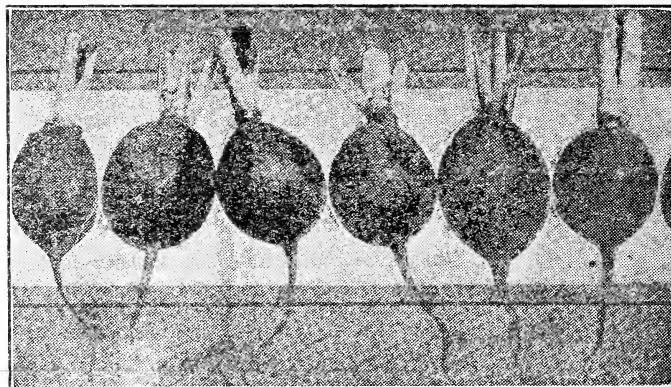
Radishes thrive in a light, rich, mellow soil and to bring out their mild qualities they must make a quick and tender growth. Heavy or clayed soils not only delay their growth, but produce a much inferior crop in appearance and flavor.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.—A small early red turnip variety, of quick growth and good quality. Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; 4 ozs. 35c, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.—One of the handsomest and best of all extra early radishes. The root is regularly olive shaped, very even and smooth skin, of rich, dark carmine color. The foliage is short, stiff and extremely small. Package, 5c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 25c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—A popular variety of rapid growth. It is half-long, the upper part being scarlet and the lower part tipped with white. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 35c, postpaid.

IMPROVED CHARTIER.—A distinct variety of quick growth. In color, the greatest portion of root is pink, while the point and bottom portions are white. In quality it is unsurpassed, being very tender and remaining so far a longer period than most



Scarlet Globe Radishes

summer sorts. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 35c, postpaid.

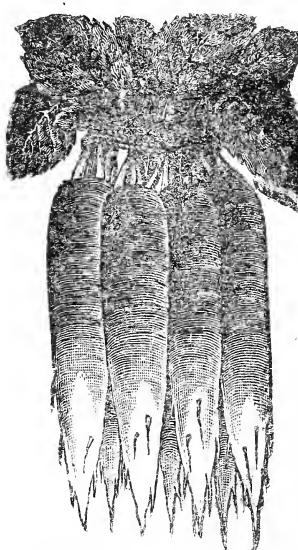
LONG WHITE ICICLE.—The finest early, pure white, long radish. On good soil they are ready in 20 to 25 days, and will remain crisp and tender longer than any first early variety. Adapted to early spring or late planting. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 35c, postpaid.

EARLY LONG SCARLET (Short Top). This is a fine selection of the long, slender scarlet radishes so generally seen in the spring. It is very early, crisp and fine flavored. Our stock is the very best. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 35c.

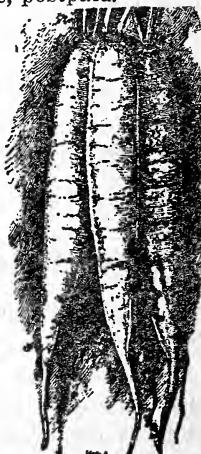
WOOD'S EARLY FRAME.—A long, red radish; its small top makes it very desirable for forcing under glass, as well as the open ground. It is shorter and thicker than the Long Scarlet and earlier; very tender and crisp and fine flavored. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 35c, postpaid.

NEW CINCINNATI MARKET RADISH

The tops are so very small that the radishes may stand touching each other in the rows. One grower says that the tops are too small to "pull by," and also that he never thins this variety like he would other kinds, which quickly run up to seed if left standing too thickly in the row. They grow perfectly straight and smooth, and from 6 to 7 inches in length. Their attractive, glossy, scarlet colored skin is very thin, and the flesh crisp and brittle, and of delightful pungent flavor; it has a clear, waxy, transparent appearance. Without doubt it is the finest of long red radishes for forcing, and outsells any other that is put in competition with it on the market. Being long standing, it is also an extra fine sort for the garden. It may be sown all summer at intervals of two weeks. Price, postpaid, packet, 5c; oz., 15c; quarter pound, 35c.

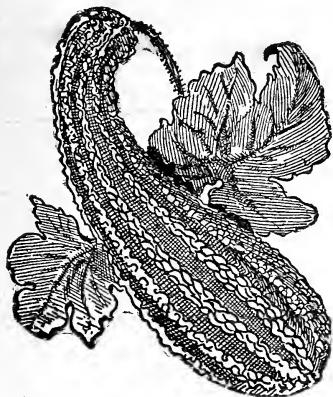


Improved Cartier



Long White Icicle

Squash



Golden Summer Crook-Neck

Prepare hills for seed by incorporating two or three shovelfuls of well-rotted manure with the soil for each hill. For bush varieties, from 3 to 4 feet each way; for runners, from 6 to 8 feet. After the weather has become settled and warm plant and cultivate same as cucumbers.

EXTRA EARLY BUSH.—Early and exceedingly productive; will do fairly well on light soil and is rapidly taking the lead of all bush varieties. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; quarter-pound, 35c, postpaid.

THE FAXON.—The flesh is deep orange yellow, cavity very small and seeds few; the special peculiarity is, that while uncooked it appears to have a shell like any squash, when cooked there is practically none. It is the best squash we ever tasted, and for squash pies it must be appreciated. Good for either summer or winter. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c, postpaid.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOK-NECK.—The richest summer squash, very early and productive. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; quarter-pound, 35c, postpaid.

SQUASH—WINTER VARIETIES

ESSEX HYBRID.—This is not only one of the richest flavors and sweetest, but one of the very best keepers. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c, postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW.—Good flavor and keeper; the best pie squash grown. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c, postpaid.

Spinach

For spring and summer use sow broadcast or in drill as early as ground can be worked. The fall sowing may be made in September and by careful attention may be had in good condition through the entire winter and spring.

LONG STANDING.—A new, large crimped, thick, fleshy, savoy-leaved variety; will stand two weeks longer than any other before shooting to seed. Packet, 5c, postpaid.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY.—The hardiest large savoy-leaved. Very fine for family or market. Packet, 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

Sage

This herb should be in every garden in the land; its value and usefulness are too well known by every housekeeper to require description. Packet, 5c; 1 oz. 10c; postpaid.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

This is a most delicate vegetable; in fact a great luxury. Cut roots into pieces half an inch long, boil until tender, then serve with butter, or cook with milk as oysters. Sow early in spring in drills 5 inches apart cover seed with fine soil, 1½ inches deep, and when plants are large enough, thin out to 4 or 6 inches apart. Can be sown in fall for winter use.

SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH.—A new and improved type, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old varieties, and of equally good quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 4 ounces, 65c. postpaid.



Black Leaf 40

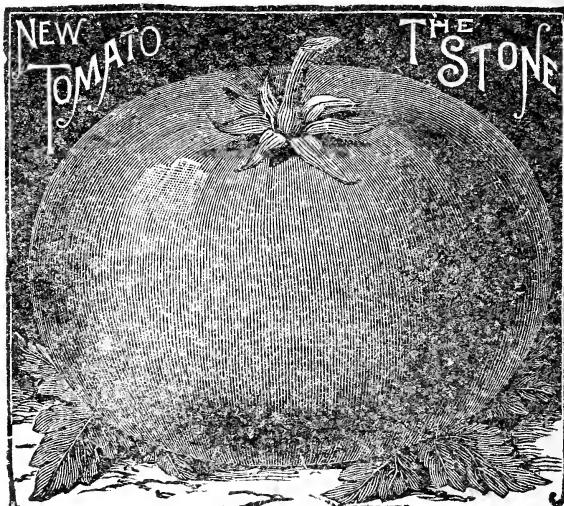
One ounce makes
Six Gallons of
Spray.

Postpaid, 40c.

Tomatoes

Sow in hotbed or window in a sitting room where night temperature is not less than 40 degrees, latter part of February. When plants are 2 to 4 inches high they should be set out in boxes 2 to 3 inches deep, 4 or 5 inches apart in same temperature. After danger of frost is past, they should be transplanted in light sandy soil at a distance of 3 feet apart in hills in which a good shovelfull of well-rotted manure has been mixed. On heavy soils, unsuited to an early crop, they may be sown in open ground and transplanted 4 feet apart. Water freely and shelter from sun a few days until plants are established. By training vines on trellises or tying to stakes (which should be 8 to 10 feet high) and keeping all suckers picked off they increase in productiveness, the fruit will ripen better and be of finer quality. Our tomato seed is saved from the best fruit, handled with great care, and cannot fail to be satisfactory.

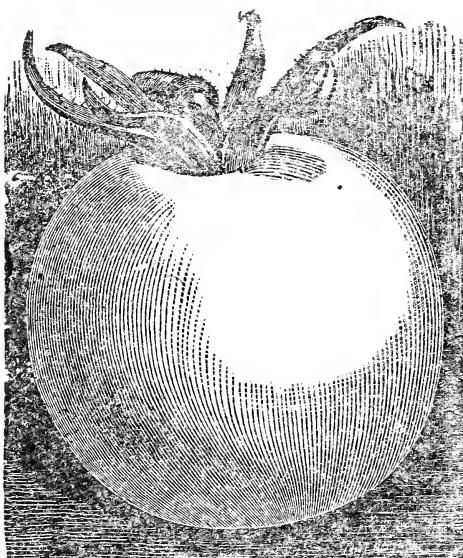
STONE.—The Greatest Canning Tomato in the world. We venture to assert that more of the Livingston's Stone Tomato is



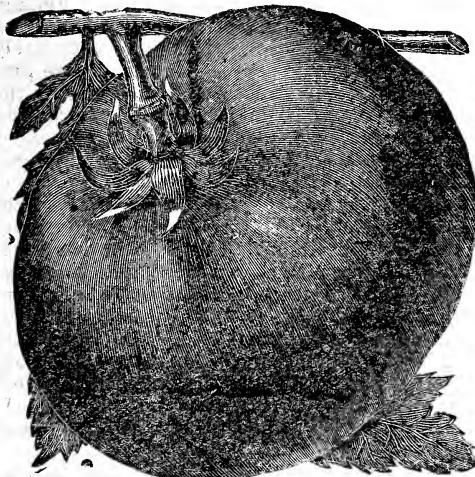
annually being grown than any other half dozen varieties taken together. This variety has attained immense popularity with canners, Southern growers and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red. Its shape perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable. Nobody finds fault with this variety, but all speak in the highest terms of its beautiful color, wonderful yielding qualities, its unequalled firmness or some of its good points. Packet, 5c; ounce, 45c; 4 ounces, \$1.25, postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—“Queen of all the Yellows.” It is solid; always smooth, entirely free from ridges, large size, ripens early and is the most beautiful contrast in a dish with red sorts. Pacet, 5c; ounce, 25c, postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.—This splendid tomato is without doubt the most widely known and popular of all the purple fruited varieties. A hardy, strong grower, productive, large, always smooth, of perfect shape and excellent quality. The color is a very glossy crimson, with a tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of four to six large fruits, retaining its splendid size until late in season. Ripens early; entirely free from ribbed and elongated fruit. Flesh very firm has a tough skin and but few seeds. Seldom rots or cracks after a rain. For shipping or early market purposes it cannot be



Golden Queen:



Honor Bright Tomato

excelled. Picked quite green, will still ripen nicely. Packet, 5c; ounce, 45c; 4 ounces, \$1.50, postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE.—The canner's favorite and one of the best and largest perfect shaped red tomatoes in cultivation. Ripens evenly and early, holding its size to the end of the season; free from cracks, very prolific, good flavor, few seeds flesh solid; bears shipping long distances. Has been generally grown for the canners' trade throughout the United States. A fine tomato for the home garden. Price same as Livingston's Beauty.

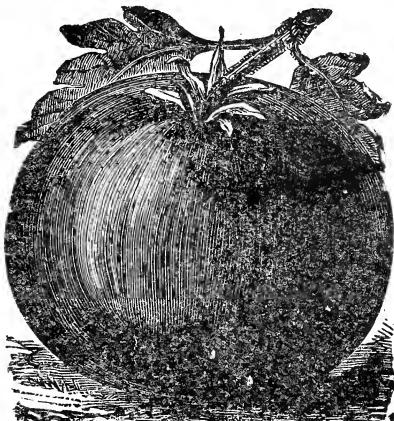
LIVINGSTON'S HONOR BRIGHT.—We have this from the introducer, who says of it: "The vines are vigorous and bear profusely from early to late in the season, succeeding well in various soils. The clusters bear from three to five large, symmetrical fruits on hard woody stems. The skin is crack-proof. Its table qualities are excellent, the flesh, when full ripe, being tender and melting—not hard as one might conclude from the solidity of the uncut fruit. The color of the fruit when fully ripe is rich, bright red, but before it reaches this stage it undergoes several interesting changes. It can be shipped in barrels like apples, if picked in the early stage of ripening, and will keep from one to four weeks if stored in a cool place." We advise our customers to try it. Price, postpaid, packet, 10c; 3 for 25c; 1 ounce, 30c; 4 ounces, \$1.10 postpaid.

NEW TOMATOE—"JUNE PINK"'—(We herewith give the originator's description:

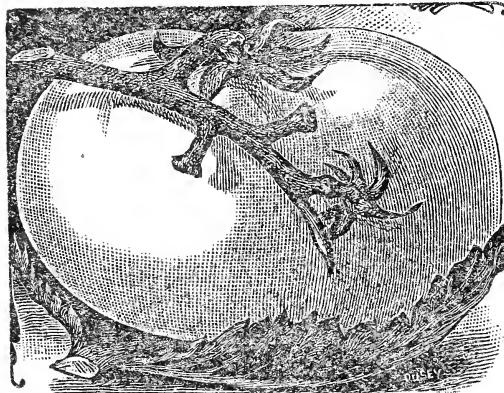
The "June Pink" Tomato in habit of growth is similar to the Earliana. The plant is neat and compact, branching freely, with both in the crown and at the forks of the branches. Under exactly the same conditions as given Spark's Earliana and Chalk's Early Jewel, the June Pink yielded as much as either, and the vines after the fruit had been harvested were greener, brighter, and showed no tendency to blight. It ripens fully as early as the Sparks' Earliana and quite ten days or two weeks ahead of Clark's Early Jewel. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth and attractively shaped without cracks or any green core. The fruit will average two and three-quarters to three inches in diameter and two to two and a half inches in depth. The skin is reasonably tough, so that it is excellent for shipping. In color it is bright pleasing pink, and in markets where a pink tomato is desired will bring 25 percent more than any other variety. It has the further quality, making it especially desirable for private use, of continuing to bear and ripen until frost.

In offering the June Pink Tomato, we do so with every confidence that it will once take the unique position in pink varieties which the Earliana now holds over the whole country in the red sorts. The above is the exact description of the introducers, whom we consider very reliable. Packet, 10c; 3 for 25c.

BUCKEYE STATE.—Many "mammoth" sorts on first trial are rejected on account of their rough and uneven surface. Livingston's Buckeye State Tomato, in addition to its large size, is also smooth and uniform. It is even more prolific and abun-



Livingston's Beauty



Yellow Prince Tomato

dant in fruit than most of the standard sorts now in cultivation, hence it is unquestionably the heaviest cropper known. The tomatoes are borne in immense clusters of 5 to 6 extra large fruits. It matures with the Livingston's Stone. In solidity, meatiness and desirable qualities none surpass it. Color much the same as Livingston's Beauty, but darker, and this, together with its fine, large size, makes it very showy and striking when displayed for sale. Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c, postpaid.

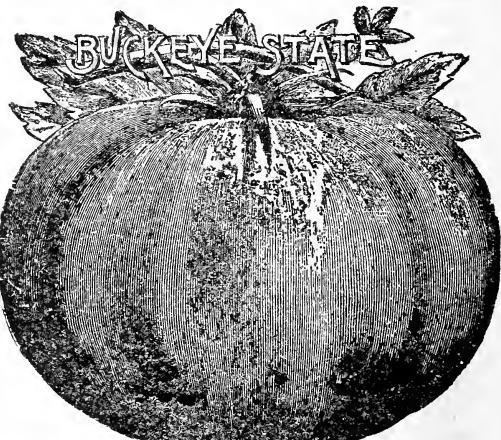
CRIMSON CUSHION TOMATO.—The introducer says: The superlative merits of "Crimson Cushion" are: The earliest tomato—A continuos and late fruiter—Of immense size and as smooth as an apple—Ripens thoroughly all over, the stem and coloring as well—Almost seedless and solid as beefsteak—Prodigious bearer. When we introduced the "Ponderosa" we hazarded the opinion that the famous variety was the fore-runner of a new race of tomatoes that would eventually displace the seedy, strongly acid sorts in general cultivation, and the advent of this splendid variety verifies this prediction. The Crimson Cushion is more symmetrical in shape than the Ponderosa, and is much thicker from stem to blossom end; in fact, so marked is this characteristic that it is frequently almost round. The color is brilliant scarlet-crimson untinged with purple and ripens up almost completely to the stem. The Crimson Cushion, like the Ponderosa, is almost seedless. The flesh is firm and meaty and of superb quality. It is enormously prolific and early for so large a tomato. Packet, 10c; 3 for 25c.

TOMATO "DWARF STONE."—This is the largest fruited of all the dwarf or "bush" tomatoes. The growth is stiffly

erect until the branches become overloaded with fruit late in the season. Foliage heavy and a rich dark green. The plants are very hardy and blossoms set freely even in cool, wet season. The fruits are produced in clusters of three to five, and as the growth is close-jointed, each plant produces a large number. The first tomatoes are, of course, the largest and average four inches in diameter and two and a half inches in depth from stem to blossom end. Even the late setting of fruit are considerably larger, however, than those of other dwarf varieties, and retain the deep, ball-like form. They are bright scarlet in color, very smooth and regular excepti nally firm and solid; the walls of flesh are thick, and the fruit has a solid meaty center, with no hard core. The quality is of the finest, the flesh being sweet even in cold weather late in the season. Packet, 10c; 3 for 25c; ounce, 35c, postpaid.

EARLY ACME.—Fine for early market use. Well known and generally cultivated both for early and main crops. Plants are of strong and vigorous growth, very productive, the fruit of medium size, perfect form, round, slightly depressed at the ends and very smooth (never tough), color a glossy red with purplish tinge; ripens all over and thorough at the same time. Packet, 5c; ounce 30c; 4 ounces, \$1.00, postpaid.

SPARKS EARLIANA is a wonderfully



uniform sized, smooth and attractively early and exceedingly prolific medium shaped, bright scarlet tomato of great solidity and fine flavor. It is the earliest tomato grown, having been evolved through keen competition in a tomato growing section in Southern New Jersey, where "first in market"—appearance and quality be-

ing inviting—secure the more profitable returns. The plant is of neat, modest growth, but quite hardy and well set with clusters of from 5 to 8 fruits, averaging $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches through, nearly all ripening up remarkably early and evenly; of great value to the market gardener where early ripening is an object. Packet, 10c; 3 for 25c, postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S NEW TOMATO—YELLOW PRINCE."

This elegant new tomato completes the list of upright or dwarf growing sorts. Its rank

and sturdy, but compact growth makes it very interesting to cultivate, and this, together with its beauty and usefulness, will delight every lover of a good garden. On account of its manner of growth a dozen occupy only two yards square. It is as early as the Dwarf Champion. The texture is solid and the flavor very desirable, in this respect differing from many other yellow sorts which are mostly deficient in flavor. In large size and beauty of form it compares favorably with Livingston's Golden Queen, which stands easily at the head of all varieties of its class. When sliced with red or purple sorts it is highly ornamental, as well as most pleasant to the taste. It cannot fail to become a prime



"June Pink" Tomato

favorite in every private garden, and will also suit most market growers better than existing sorts. Price, packet, 10c; 3 for 25c, postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S DWARF ARISTOCRAT

This fine tomato in habit of growth and foliage resembles the Dwarf Champion, except in color; Livingston's Dwarf Aristocrat having a beautiful rich, glossy red fruit, so much preferred in many localities to the purple or rose colored varieties. The size, solidity, productiveness, smoothness flavor of its fruit, and its other splendid qualities are fully up with the present standard of excellence. It is very desirable for forcing under glass, especially on the benches, and for growing outside for early market. May be planted 2 or 3 feet apart or even closer, where every foot of ground must be utilized. Its dark green foliage and glossy red fruits are very attractive. Packet, 5c; ounce, 30c; 4 ounces, \$1.00, postpaid.

HENDERSON'S PONDEROSA TOMATO.

—Claimed to be the largest tomato grown. The originator says of it: "The Ponderosa possesses every good quality to be found in a tomato. The vines are strong and vigorous, and easily carry their enormous weight of fruit. Its massive ponderous fruits are almost perfect in form and free from ridges or corrugations. The skin is exceedingly firm, which will cause it to be largely grown for shipping purposes. The color, a rich crimson, permeates the fruit from circumference to center, so that when sliced for the table it never fails to elicit general admiration." We have seen specimens of this tomato weighing two pounds. Packet, 10c; 3 for 25c; ounce, 50c, postpaid.



Early Acme

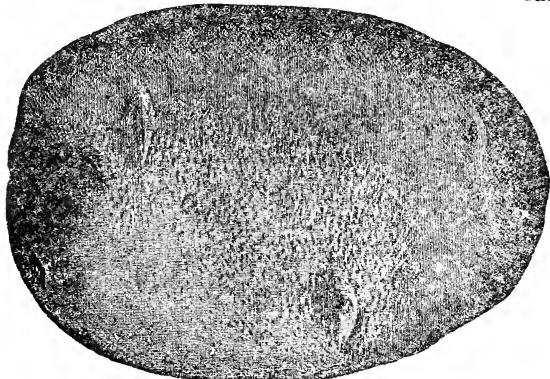
Seed Potatoes

It is impracticable at this time to name prices that would stand through the season, and we will request our friends to write for prices, stating quantity and variety wanted.

TRIUMPH.—A very early and pink-skinned variety largely grown by truckers for shipping to Northern markets, of handsome shape and appearance, superior quality and admirably adapted to our Southern soil and climate. It is one to two weeks earlier than the Early Rose, and is rapidly becoming one of the most popular market varieties.

EARLY ROSE.—It is productive, of most excellent table quality and a good all-round variety.

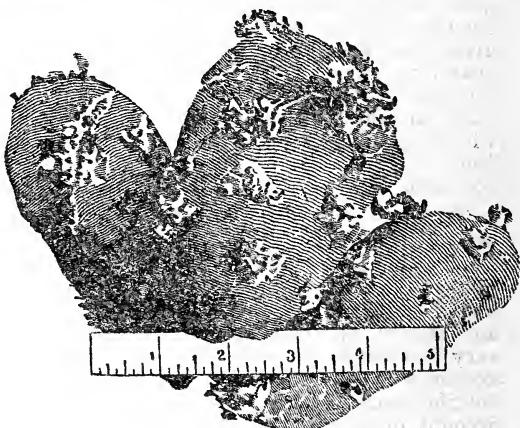
IRISH COBBLER.—One of the most popular of the early varieties. Its excellent quality, together with its cream-white color, makes it fine for the best trade. It is a vigorous grower, a good keeper and ripens uniformly.



PARSLEY

Used for garnishing soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in mellow, rich soil. Sow thick early in April, rows 1 foot apart, and cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin plants to stand 6 inches apart. The seed being very slow to germinate should be soaked a few hours in warm water or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts.

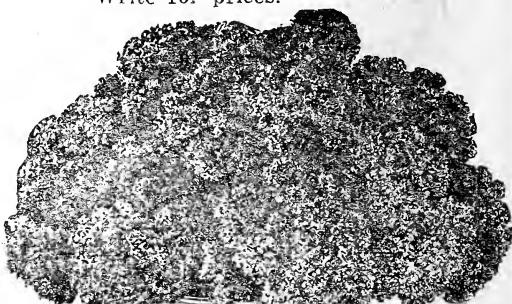
FINE CURLED OR DOUBLED.—A select stock, very beautifully curled and doubled. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c.



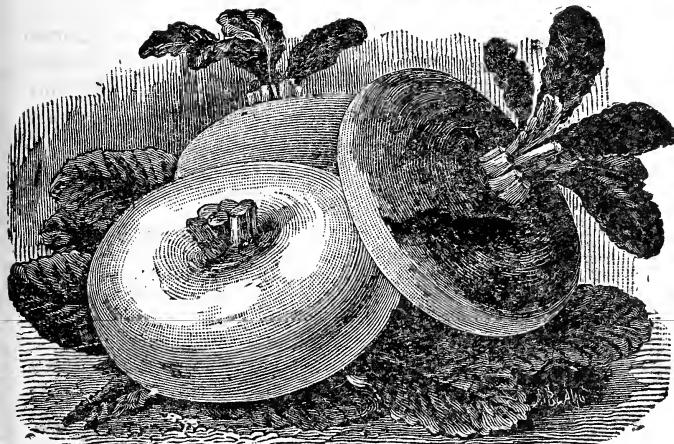
Planted July, 1894
Photographed Aug. 5, 1895

SEED POTATOES FOR FALL PLANTING

This crop is attracting much attention and has assumed great prominence since it has been shown that they are a success. Thousands of dollars have been sent north annually for Irish potatoes, from the fact that our crop maturing in midsummer could not be kept in marketable condition until the following winter and spring. The trouble has been overcome by the new variety, Lookout Mountain, which originated in this section and was introduced by us. No new variety has attracted such favorable notice and comment, and the potato has not been offered that is of half so much importance and value to the Southern farmer. We do not put these on market until June 20, Write for prices.



Turnips



MAMMOTH PURPLE TOP.—This is a quick growing, white fleshed variety; large size and highly esteemed for cattle feed.

WHITE GLOBE.—As indicated by its name, this is a thick turnip, nearly round, and pure white in color. It is not so quick in growth as the Early Flat Dutch but keeps better and is a heavy producer.

WHITE EGG.—In our White Egg you will have a turnip of the sweetest flavor ready for use in six weeks from the time of sowing with good seasons. In quality it is the finest of all. While the size is small, compared with some others, its earliness and quality more than make up for any lack of size. Skin and flesh are pure white; bulbs almost egg-shaped, solid, fine grained and a good keeper. Very attractive when bunched for market.

COW HORN.—A long white turnip of superior quality, sweet and mild in flavor. Enormously productive.

SEVEN TOP.—An intermediate variety, and one of the hardest; may be left in open ground all winter, and yields in spring an abundant foliage of greens. Desirable only for this purpose.

EARLY RED OR PURPLE TOP FLAT
(Strap Leaved). The most generally planted variety. It is a thick grower; flesh fine grained and sweet flavored. The red top of the bulb, which extends down to where it rests in the soil, adds much to this variety's appearance.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. Strap Leaved.) This is one of the most popular varieties grown for table use. An early white top turnip of excellent quality.

LARGE EARLY RED TOP GLOBE.—

NEW CROP SEEDS.

We sell only the best seed stock that can be secured, believing that large, fine roots of good quality depend on true American grown seed stock. The articles offered below are from select and transplanted roots, and always please. 2 pounds required to seed an acre. Price, postpaid, packet, 5c; 4 ounces, 20c; pound 60c.

This variety is round, of large size, and quite as early as the flat variety. It has all the good qualities of the flat purple and is a heavier variety.

FROST KING.—This new variety combines the best qualities of the Seven Top and White Globe, produces foliage and stands winter equal to the Seven Top, while the turnip is similar to the White Globe, making a very valuable variety and one that all should use.

YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES

AMBER GLOBE—An intermediate variety. The flavor is milder than the Ruta Baga, therefore by some, more esteemed. This is one of the best of the yellow sorts, and fills every want.

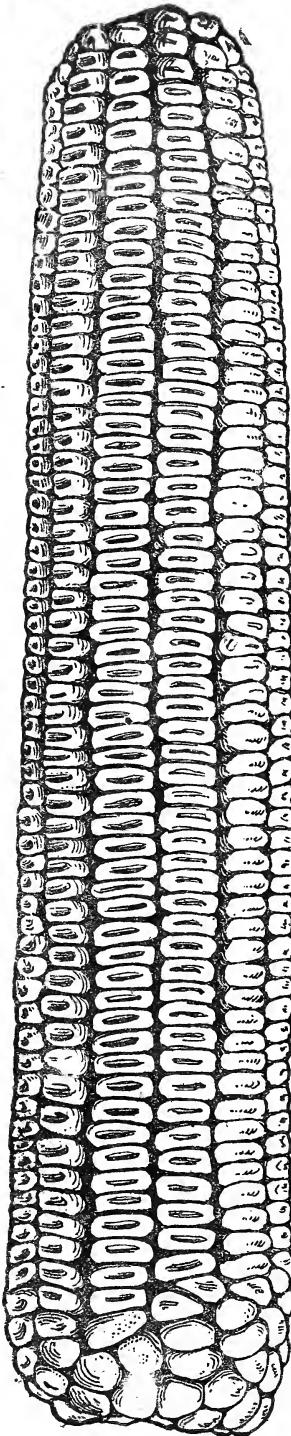
GOLDEN BALL OR ORANGE JELLY.—Its beautiful color and fine flesh have earned it the synonym of "Orange Jelly," which well describes its appearance when ready for the table. The bulb is of fine texture, medium size and in maturing, makes it a very desirable variety.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—Very hardy and productive, good keeper, globe shaped and fine quality.

LARGE YELLOW GLOBE.—One of the best varieties for general crop; flesh very firm and sweet, and keeps well until late in spring; grows to large size and is excellent both for stock feed and table use.

RUTABAGAS

IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTABAGAS.—This is a very fine strain, not surpassed by any grown. Under favorable conditions enormous crops can be relied upon, the best quality and recognized value, both for table use and cattle feed.



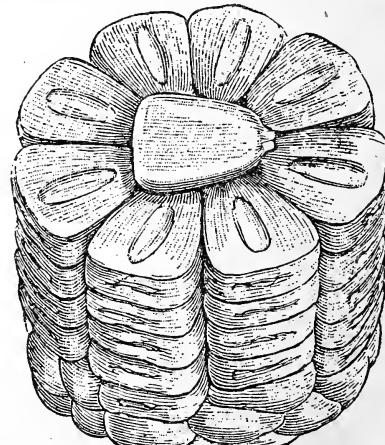
Improved Corn Crop

The importance of planting improved seed corn is recognized by leading planters everywhere, and too much care and attention cannot be given to this all-important factor in successful corn growing. Our stocks are all native grown, thoroughbred and selected with special care for seed purposes. When you consider the sure increase yield of five to ten bushels per acre, with no increased cost of cultivation, it will readily be seen that the small expense incurred in buying our Native Grown Improved Seed is the best investment that can possibly be made. No experiments or risks to incur, as all have been thoroughly tested and are known to be the best of the various kinds, whether large or small ear, early or late in maturing. Send us your order, with our full assurance of satisfaction in every respect. Price by mail, postpaid, 1lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 75c. By express, not prepaid, peck, 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$1.40; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

COCKE'S PROLIFIC.—A beautiful white prolific corn, originated by the late Gen. Cocke of Virginia, and from our experience, consider it the best of all prolific varieties. It is a splendid variety for low grounds, and yields enormous crops of fine long ears, with beautiful white grains. We regard this as the best variety grown for strong land. Medium early, always pleases. Yielded more than any other variety at the Georgia Experiment Station, and is easily worth ten dollars per bushel. We would gladly pay double this amount for a better variety. Price by mail, postpaid, 1lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 75c. By express, not prepaid, peck, 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$1.40; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

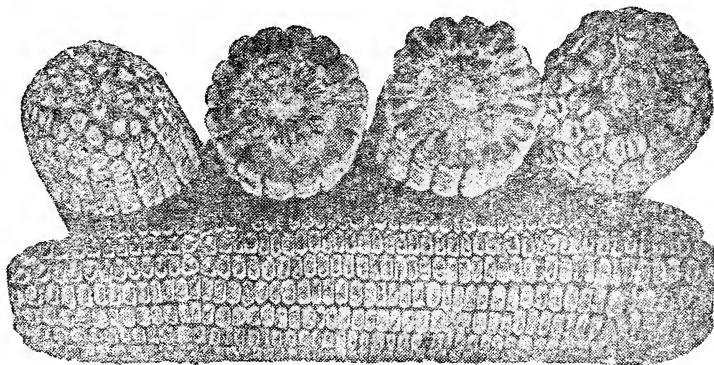
HICKORY KING (Early)

This new white field corn the smallest cob, of any has the largest grain, with white field corn ever introduced. A single grain will almost cover the end of the cob. Bears close planting, produces two to three ears, six to nine inches long, to the stalk. Price, by mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 75c. By express, not prepaid, peck 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$1.40; 1 bushel, \$2.50.



Hickory King

TENNESSEE RED COB—This is one of the standard white corns of the South and probably more largely grown than any other. It is a medium late sort, but well adapted to the climate and year in and out will show splendid yields. The stalk is a vigorous grower, and good drought resister, and on rich land a great many stalks will bear two ears. This ear is very large, 10 to 12 inches long, having eighteen to twenty-two rows. The



TENNESSEE RED COB

grain itself is very large, being long and broad. The cob is mostly red and rather large. As an all-round stock corn, it is one of the best. Our stock is Tennessee grown. Price, by mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 75c. By express, not prepaid, peck, 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$1.40; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

MARLBORO PROLIFIC

This variety has leaped into prominence in the past few years, and is claimed by many to be the most prolific of all. In some sections none other is planted. Produces two to five ears to the stalk, and enormous yields to the acre are reported. You will make no mistake in giving this a trial. Price, by mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 20c;

4 lbs., 75c. By express, not prepaid, peck, 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$1.40; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT

We have grown and sold this variety for a number of years, and consider it the best early yellow corn grown. This is a robust variety, stands either drought or excessive rains better than any variety we know. The ears and grain mature remarkably well even under unfavorable conditions, make good roasting ears, and for a quick growing, productive yellow variety, we consider it is unsurpassed. Price, by mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 75c. By express, not prepaid, peck, 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$1.40; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

FARMOGERM

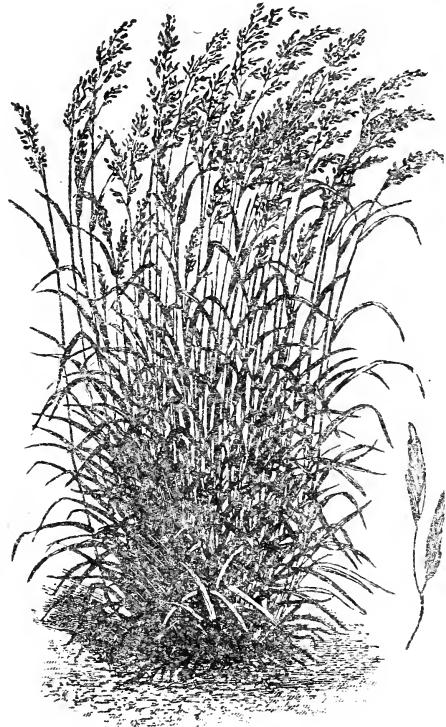
Is a seed and soil inoculant that increases crop production and greatly improves the soil. Soil and crop experts agree that for best growth, and to put atmospheric nitrogen in the soil, it will pay all farmers to inoculate all legumes, even where they are at present successfully grown. The cost is trivial when compared with the profit it will bring you. Legumes are clovers, peas, and beans, alfalfa, soy beans, vetches, and other plants that grow their seeds in a pod. Their roots are the home of bacteria that draw fertility-building nitrogen from the air and store it in swellings on the roots called nodules. These nodules not only feed nitrogen to the crop they are on, but rot away in the ground and supply valuable nitrogen to the soil for future bumper crops of corn, wheat, tobacco, cotton, oats, fruits, etc. We supply



Farmogerm for the following crops: Alfalfa, Red Clover, Sapling Clover, Crimson Clover. One bottle sufficient for 25 lbs. seed. \$1.00, postpaid. Always state crop which Farmogerm is wanted.

Clover and Grasses

Prices of clover and grass seed are variable and subject to market fluctuations. At the time we go to press it is impossible to name bushel prices, but will take pleasure in naming special prices on special quantities at all times. Prices named are for small quantities by mail, for the benefit of those who may wish to make comparative tests and experiments.



Grasses

RED TOP OR HERD'S GRASS.—An excellent grass, succeeding in any soil. It grows well on light, sandy, medium or stiff bottom soil. It is one of these for wet lands and is not injured by overflows; it is adapted to more varieties of soil and location than any other grass. Sow in spring or fall, 6 pounds to acre. Pound, 35c, by mail, postpaid.

ORCHARD GRASS.—This is the most widely known of all grasses, being grown in almost every country on the globe. It is one of the earliest to start in the spring and furnishes an abundance of pasture during the entire season. It is valuable sown with other grasses for pasture and makes fine hay when mixed with clover. Sow in spring or fall, 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. Weight 14 pounds to bushel. Price per pound, 45c, postpaid.

ITALIAN RYE

GRASS.—Used extensively for winter lawns. Planted broadcast on sod about 40 pounds per acre. Makes excellent pasture. Pound, 35c, postpaid.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.—A fine grass that succeeds best on limestone land but does well on other soils. Does its best in fall, winter and spring. It grows slow at first, forms very compact turf, making a fine pasture when once established. Sow in the spring or fall, 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. Seed weighs 14 pounds per bushel. Price, 1 pound, 50c, postpaid.



Orchard Grass

TIMOTHY.—This grass stands at the head for meadows. It is exceptionally nutritious, produces good crops of fine hay. Sow in fall or spring, peck to acre. Weighs 45 pounds to bushel. Price, 1 pound, 25c, postpaid.

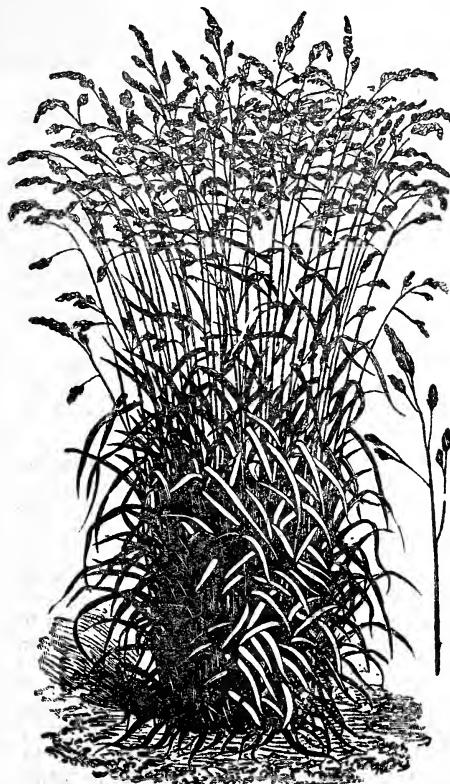
ARTIC GRASS.—Valuable as winter cover crop, winter grazing and makes good hay.

Sow twenty-pounds per acre, any time from last of September to latter part of December. Will stand the most severe winters and does not drown out. Is an excellent nurse crop for vetch, sow 15 lbs., with ten pounds vetch. Prepare land same as for any other fall grain.

JOHNSON GRASS.—Sow in April or May at rate of 25 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. post paid 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00 post paid.

EVERGREEN MIXED LAWN GRASS—Is a mixture of the finest Dwarf Evergreen grasses, and will make a good lawn the first season if sown early. Seed should be sown occasionally over any bare spots and a fine lawn will be maintained. To obtain best results we recommend 40 to 50 pounds of seed per acre, sown in either spring or fall. Should be kept mowed reasonably close. One pound of seed will sow a place 14 by 20 feet. Price, 1 pound, 50c, postpaid.

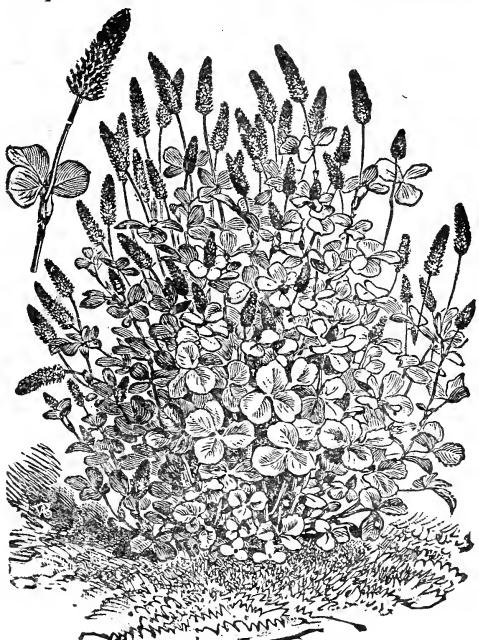
SPECIAL MIXTURE FOR PERMANENT PASTURE—This is a combination of the best pasture grasses and clover; made with the view of having good pasture from early spring to winter. We follow the best authorities for making this mixture and use only the best seed of the various kinds. Begins flowering in the early spring and furnishes excellent pasturing through the season. Requires heavy seed-



Orchard Grass

ing to obtain best results. Will last several years. Sow in spring and fall, but fall is the best, 1 to 3 bushels per acre. Weighs 16 pounds to bushel. Price, 1 pound, 40c, postpaid.

BERMUDA GRASS—This is one of the most valuable pasturage grasses. It is adapted to more varieties of soil than any



grass we know, and in many instances it has been found to be the only grass that will make a sod on light soil. It stands hot, dry weather remarkably well and makes a most valuable pasture. It is difficult to eradicate after once set. Sow in spring, about season for planting cotton. 1 pound, 60c, postpaid.

LESPEDEZA OR JAPAN CLOVER—During the last three years Lespedeza has become very popular.

Sow in spring after ground warms up at rate of twenty-five pounds per acre. Once started reseeds itself.

Excellent in combination with burr clover and other grasses as a permanent pasture mixture. Write for prices.

BURR CLOVER—Usually planted in August or September. The seed in the burr is more popular than recleaned seed for reason that, inoculation is carried in this way. Write for prices.



60 TONS OF CRIMSON CLOVER HAY ON 35 ACRES, BEECHWOOD SEED FARM

Two or three pounds of seed per acre. Land should be thoroughly prepared and covered lightly as seed is small. Price 60c per pound, postpaid.

RED CLOVER.—This is one of the most important factors to successful agriculture, and is more extensively grown than any other variety. It is best adapted to stiff soil, but will thrive well on any land rich enough to sustain it. Makes an abundant yield of very fine hay, which should be cut when in full bloom. If land is poor it should be helped at first with some good fertilizer. After it is started it will do more to enrich poor land than any other known plant. Sow in spring or fall, 10 pounds to the acre. Price, 1 pound, 45c, postpaid.

SAPLING OR MAMMOTH CLOVER.—This is similar to the Red Clover, except that it grows larger and coarser and is later in maturing. This is a good variety for thin soils or to sow with Timothy seed, as it matures at the same time. Weighs 60 lbs. per bushel. Sow 10 pounds per acre in spring or fall. One pound, 45c postpaid.

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE.—This is one of the most valuable of the clover family. It is best adapted to rich, sandy lands with a deep subsoil which the roots can penetrate in search of moisture. It does not

stand much pasturing, but will yield 4 to 5 successive cuttings per year, which is very fine green feed or cured hay. When once well set and top-dressed occasionally will last 20 years or more. It can not be too highly recommended to anyone who will plant on well prepared, rich land. Price, 1 pound, 45c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

WHITE CLOVER.—Very valuable for bee pasture, and should be used in all mixtures for pasture and lawns. Price, 1 lb., 70c, postpaid.

CRIMSON CLOVER.—The Crimson Clovers are only adapted for summer and fall seeding. Farmers should take every available means of sowing all their vacant lands in Crimson Clover, as it makes a fine winter clover crop—an excellent grazing crop during winter and early spring—the earliest green feed—a good early crop to plow under early, to be followed by corn, cotton or other crops the same year. A crop of Crimson Clover plowed under is equal to an application of stable manure. It makes the land rich and mellow, fills it with humus or vegetable matter and increases the yield of corn, cotton or other crops, which follow it, to a wonderful extent. Sow at rate of 12 pounds per acre, broadcast, in August or September.

Rape

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.—A very popular forage plant on account of its rapid growth, becoming available in ten weeks after sowing and will produce 20 to 30 tons of green stuff per acre. It will grow 2 to 3 feet high and smother out any objectionable grass, is perfectly hardy, and may be sown any month in the year in the South. Sow 5 pounds broadcast to the acre, or plant in drills same as turnips. 1 pound 25c; 5 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.

Sunflower

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.—The giant of all sunflowers, growing to double the size of and producing twice as much seed as the common sunflower. It is highly recommended for poultry, the best egg producing food known. Packet, 5c; half-pound, 20c; 1 pound, 35c, postpaid.

Buckwheat

JAPANESE.—This variety of Buckwheat ripens a week earlier than the Silver Hull and yields more largely than that variety. The kernels are larger than those of other sorts, but owing to its branching qualities,

it need not be sown quite so thickly. Price 1 pound 25c; 3 pound 60c, postpaid. Peck and bushel prices on application.



ORDER EARLY

THE WINTER BEAN

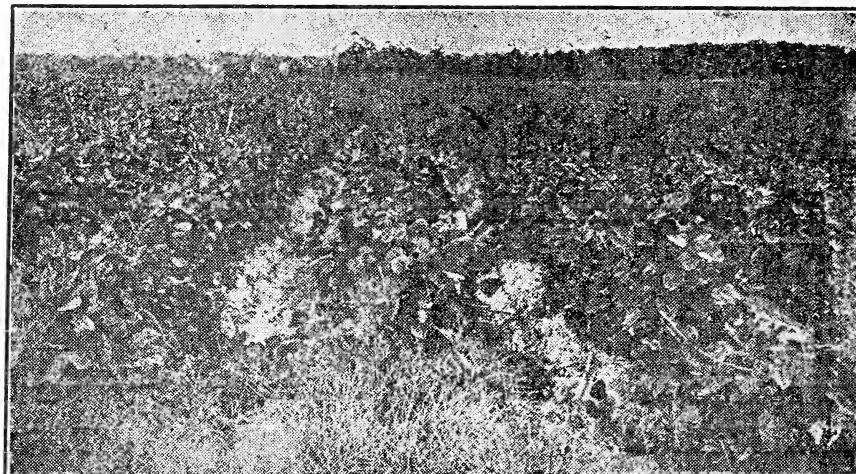
The Lindsay Johnson Winter Bean makes hay and blooms while snow falls. Just what the most valuable known Summer nitrogen gathering legume (bean or pea) is to the Southern farm, that and more is the Winter nitrogen gathering legume, to be known as the Lindsay Johnson Winter Bean, just introduced to the Southern farmer, through a limited quantity climatized and developed during the last seven years, by J. Lindsay Johnson, Jr., of Rome, Ga. This bean created great surprise when examined by Messrs. J. I. Hicks, L. B. Jackson and J. M. Morgan, officers of the Georgia Agricultural Department. The stalks are hollow and tender, break with the slightest effort, when dry. Roots deep and spreading, literally abounding in noggles, formed in clusters on every lateral as well as tap root. The present crop stood at the height of four feet and over, never having been fertilized or cultivated. Put it in the ground, it will do the rest, unassisted.

CULTURE: From September to January, but preferably September, in two-foot rows, 10 to 12 to 14 inches in the drill, dropping two beans in a hill. After 14 inches in the drill the more space given the less the yield. Gather, wait until the pod turns brown, like any other bean. No plant disease has ever attacked this crop through the seven years of the acclimating and experimental culture. Entirely immune, during the above named period from rabbit, insect, worm or boll weevil devastation, although planted on cotton land.

ANALYSIS: Analysis of whole plant—stalk, branches, leaves, pods and bean, by the State Department of Agriculture: Protein, 23.94 percent; fat, 1.48 percent; carbohydrates, 54.25 percent. Dry bean alone analysis, by Law & Co., Inc., Analytical Chemists, Atlanta, Ga., and Wilmington, N. C.: Moisture, 9.45 percent; oil, 1.70 percent; ammonia, 5.40 percent; protein, 29.75 percent. Plant in rows 12 to 14 inches in drill; rows 2 to 3 feet apart, covering 4 to 6 inches deep. I have never cultivate nor fertilized mine in the past seven years, but no doubt it would help to do both or either. Write for prices.

Field Peas and Beans

The value of these for hay, fertilizers, stock and human food is too well known in the South and West for extended remarks. We deal very largely in varieties named and make special prices upon application. Please state quantity wanted.



BRABHAM PEAS

SOJA BEAN also called soy bean. This bean is a native of China and Japan, where it has been cultivated as a human food for centuries, but in this country it is not relished as a table food and is used exclusively as a forage.

The soy bean is a warm weather crop and the seed does best when it is sown after the soil has become well warmed. The seed is planted in drill rows which are twenty-four to thirty-two inches apart, and seeded at the rate of one-half to three-quarter bushels per acre. A common grain drill is useful for planting this seed if some of the holes are stopped up to make the rows the right distance apart.

When the seedlings are up, they need to be cultivated to keep down weeds and encourage the seedlings to make a rapid growth. They attain a height of from one foot to three feet, depending on the variety. When grown for hay of the best quality the crop should be cut when in full bloom and the pods beginning to form. When grown for silage purposes the best time to cut is when the pods are well formed and the seed about three-fourths grown. For ripe seed it is best to cut the stalks when the pods have begun to turn brown but before they are fully ripe, as if left longer the pods will burst and scatter the seed.

The dry beans make highly nutritious feeding stuff, taking rank with linseed or cotton seed meal in feeding value. The beans may be fed whole or ground, but need to be accompanied by such starchy grain as corn, for it is too rich in muscle and blood making material to feed alone. Price 1 lb. 20c. postpaid.

NEW 100 DAY VELVET BEAN.—This new forage crop is attracting general attention in the South, having been tested in nearly all the Southern states, where its enormous growth and vast possibilities as a forage crop and soil improver are being recognized and appreciated. Produces an enormous amount of vegetable matter, which is very rich in nitrogen, making a most valuable soil improver. The plant is readily eaten by all stock, including beans and pods, and being very rich should be fed in conjunction with some coarse food. The vines grow so rank it is difficult to turn them under when green, and it is advisable to let stand until after frost. Plant in rows three feet apart and one foot apart in row. Price, 1 lb. 20c; postpaid. Peck or bushel, market price.

YOKAHOMA.—An extra early variety, but not nearly so popular as the above.



Velvet Beans

O-TOO-TAN SOY BEANS.—The O-Too-Tan is a beautiful fast growing plant, grows from four to five ft. high with fine stems and delicate leaves. Does not shatter easily in harvesting, either grain

or leaves. For hay and grain combined it leads the soy bean family. Only five pounds seed required to plant an acre. Price, 1 lb 35c; 5 lbs. 1.50, postpaid.

THE MUNG BEAN

A great drought resister and makes an excellent quality of hay. Four or five pounds will seed an acre in drill. 1 pound postpaid, 35c. Write for prices on quantity.

OCEOLA.—The latest improved Velvet Bean, early, very prolific, larger podded than Hundred Day. The dry bean has color of Hundred Day, but is nearly flat, kidney shaped and as large as Chinese. You should try this new one. Write for prices.

BILOXI SOY BEANS.—The Biloxi is a cinnamon brown bean, a little larger than the Mammoth Yellow. It is an erect up-standing plant having no runners. Rank grower, heavy yielder and not easily shattered in harvesting.

The Biloxi does well on stiff heavy soils and on light sandy soils. Price, 1 lb. 30c, postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

BRABHAM FIELD PEAS.—A new variety that is a cross between the Iron and Whipporwill. It has the good qualities of both the Iron and the Whipporwill. It is disease resistant and heavy yielder of both seed and hay. The seeds are small. One bushel will go twice as far as any of the older varieties.

WHIP-POOR-WILL PEAS.—This is one of the earliest varieties, and when parties wish to mature crop seed, it stands at the head.

Forage Crop

MILLET, SORGHUM, VETCHES, ETC.—More attention should be devoted to growth remunerative. The yield of hay is enormous, while almost any variety listed here will produce more grain than corn. Devote some of your best land to their culture and you will be highly pleased.

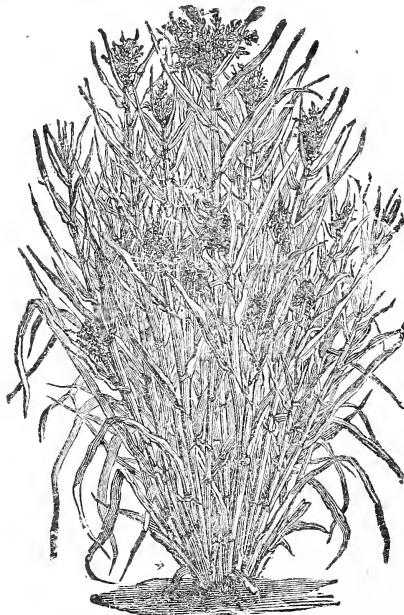
PEARL MILLET.—Known throughout the South as Cat Tail Millet, Horse Millet, African Cane and Egyptian Millet. It grows luxuriantly, stooling largely from the ground and produces an enormous amount of green fodder that can be cut several times during the season, furnishing a continuous fresh growth as long as the

seasons are suitable. Useful only as green feed; does not make a good fodder. Sow in April or May in drills 3 or 4 feet apart, and cultivated as corn. Pound, 25c, postpaid.

JAPANESE RIBBON CANE.—Produces a stalk nearly as large as the large or ribbon cane, and much taller. Very juicy and the juice will run higher in sugar than any other variety. Often an acre will make four to six hundred gallons of syrup. The flavor is the same as the large sugar cane. The seed are a little lighter than sorghum and usually covered with a bright red husk. If allowed to stand too long will become pithy and the yield will be decreased. For the

syrup production we consider this by far the best on the market. Plant six pounds per acre and cultivate same as sorghum. 1 pound, 25c; 5 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.

LESPEDAZA. Results at the Mississippi Experiment Stations and the experience of many farmers of the state have demonstrated that lespedeza is a wonderful legume. As a land improver it has few equals. It ranks right along with alfalfa hay as a feed and in fact, has the advantage in that it can be fed to work stock without any bad effect at all. It is comparatively easy to cure. It has proved to be a good pasture plant. It is perennial and re-seeds itself. Most of all, it is one of the best rotation crops and improves the land wonderfully and at the same time being a hay and money crop and very profitable. We consider lespedeza one of the best crops that we have. Write for prices.

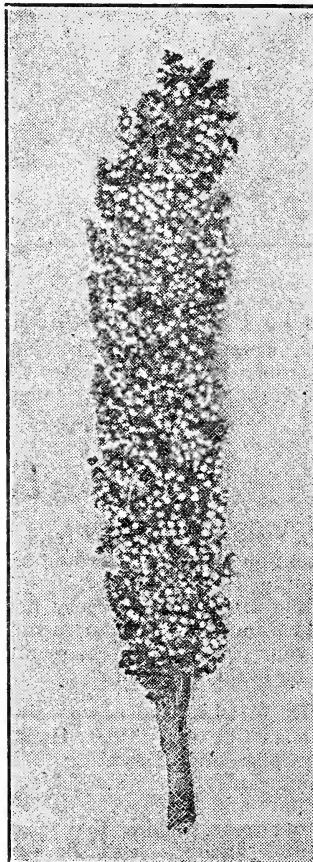


Teosinte

TEOSINTE.—This is of South American origin and somewhat resembles corn, but leaves are much longer and broader. The stalk containing much saccharine matter, is very nutritious. It excels all other known plants in size of growth and amount of foliage produced. Throws up 30 to 40 stalks from one grain and attains a height of from 10 to 20 feet. Cut for green feed in any stage is found good and wholesome, and the second and third growth come promptly

in equal abundance. The forage from one seed is considered sufficient to feed a yoke of cattle for 24 hours. It has been thoroughly tested and with most satisfactory results. Nothing equals it for an enormous yield of valuable feed. Plant in spring when ground has become warm, in rows or 4 feet wide; drop 3 or 4 seed 4 feet apart, cover lightly cultivate same as corn. Two pounds of seed will plant an acre. Ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 25c; pound 75c, postpaid.

GERMAN MILLET, CHOICE SOUTHERN GROWN.—Southern grown millet seed is far superior, both in quality and yield of product, to Western and Northern grown seed. The true German Millet, when properly grown and handled, makes an enormous yield of most nutritious feed and without impoverishing the soil to any extent. To get these results, however, the German Millet must be sown thickly, about



Kaffir Corn

one bushel per acre, and the crop cut while in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. Sow when the weather gets warm in May, or any time during the summer until the end of July. Two crops can be seeded and grown during the summer on the same land. Price, 20c per pound; 6 pounds, \$1, postpaid. Bushel prices on application.

EARLY AMBER CANE.—A variety which has been largely tested with great success. Stalks tall and slim and highly prized as fodder plant. Sow from April to July, 2 to 3 bushels per acre. Pound 25c; 4 pounds, 75c, postpaid. - Quantity prices on application.

EARLY ORANGE CANE.—Yields about 25 percent more cane, is more succulent and better adapted to culture than any other variety. Sown broadcast, 2 to 3 bushels per acre. 1 lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 75c, postpaid.

RED KAFFIR CORN.—One of the best drouth resisters. It does well on thin land, ripens earlier and yields nearly twice as much grain and forage as the white variety. Growth taller, the stalks are slender, but more juicy and leafy than the white. The seeds are red and rather brittle. Plant 2 to 5 pounds seed per acre. By mail, 25c per pound; 5 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.



Vetch

WHITE KAFFIR CORN.—A variety of sorghum cultivated both for forage and

grain; growing from 5 to 6 feet high; is stocky and erect with wide foliage, and is never blown about by the winds; never tangles. Produces 2 to 4 heads 10 to 12 inches long on each stalk, which are greedily eaten by stock, will produce 50 bushels per acre on good land. For ensilage it is one of the



Sudan Grass

most desirable. Plant in rows 2 feet part and cultivate same as corn. Use 3 to 5 pounds of seed per acre. By mail 25c per pound; 5 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid. Special prices for large lots.

YELLOW BRANCHING DHOURA (Yellow Milo Maze). This is earlier than the Rural Branching and of taller growth, often attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet but does not stool out quite as much from the ground, though it branches out from the joints. Its seed heads grow very large and heavy on good ground, and when ripe hang over. The grains are large and plump and are of a deeper golden color. It produces an enormous amount of forage, green fodder or cured often producing 3 to 4 good cutting in season. Plant in 4 foot rows and thin out stalks every 2 to 3 feet. Plant 4 pounds to the acre. By mail, 25c per pound, 5 pounds, \$1.00 postpaid.

HAIRY OR WINTER VETCH.—This is one of the most valuable forage crops for the South, but requires to be sown in the fall from July to October. Succeeds admirably sown at the last work of corn or cotton, with winter oats or wheat. Should be sown at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds to the acre, with $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel of oats to $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of wheat. The oats or wheat help to hold the Vetch off the ground, enabling it to make a better growth of Hairy Vetch. Prices on application.

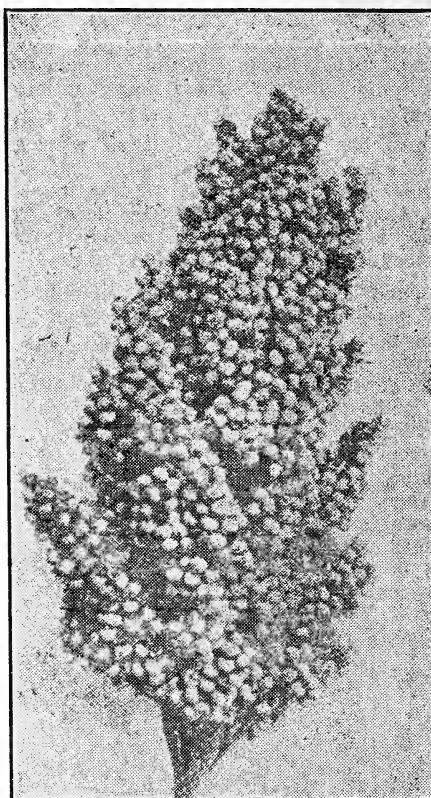
SUDAN GRASS

The heaviest yielding, most drouth resisting hay grass ever introduced.

Sudan Grass combines all the good features of Johnson Grass and has none of the objections.

Sudan Grass is sown in the spring as soon as danger of frost is past, either broadcast or drills so that it can be cultivated. If in rows, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, about $6\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of seed to the acre will be required; if sown broadcast, about 25 pounds. It stools readily and often from 20 to 100 plants may be found coming from one seed. As a drouth resister it has no equal and may be mowed or cut with binder; the grasses succumb to the dry weather. The latter method is prefered as Sudan Grass

cures admirably well in shocks. Price, 1 pound, 25c; 5 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid. On quantities write for prices.



FETERITA

This wonderful new non-saccharine Sorghum is somewhat similar to Kaffir Corn, with the exception that the grains are somewhat larger and softer than Kaffir Corn, and it is preferred by many on this Corn and has made good crops this season besides the same fields planted with Kaffir Corn, while the Kaffir Corn produced very little if anything. Six pounds will plant an acre. Price, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs. for \$1.00. postpaid.

OUR BIG FOUR WATERMELON SEED OFFER

For the benefit of parties wishing a small quantity of several varieties of Watermelon Seed, and to facilitate prompt shipment during the busy season, we make a special offer of one ounce each of Arrington's Sweets, Watson, Halbert Honey and Irish Gray—being four of our finest varieties—all for 25c, postpaid. Don't fail to include this in your next order.

Peanuts, Artichokes, Chufas, Etc.



Jerusalem Artichokes

SELECT VIRGINIA PEANUT.—This variety grows erect 1 foot high. A good yielder and a sure crop; a very productive strain; easy to take up and stake. No trouble to cultivate; is a good peanut for market and as unsurpassed for hay and stock. Price, 30c per pound, postpaid. Write for price on quantities.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.—Yields 500 to 1,000 bushels per acre. The wonderful productiveness and ease with which these artichokes can be produced is always a surprise to those who cultivate them for the first time. They are excellent food for cattle, sheep and horses and the cheapest and healthiest hog feed raised, 1 acre being equal to 5 acres of corn for building up large, healthy frames with plenty of bone and muscle. They not only grow rapidly but fatten on them only requiring corn a short time in the finishing process. The hogs harvest them themselves thus saving all expense, even feeding. Freezing and thawing does not injure them, and the hogs will feed themselves from October 1st, in this latitude, until late spring, when grass has come, except when the ground is frozen solid. No farmer can do better than to plant a piece of ground to Artichokes with-

out delay. They are a certain preventative of disease. On good corn land they produce 500 to 1,000 bushels per acre. By freight or express, peck, \$1; bushel, \$3.25.

SPANISH PEANUTS.—A desirable variety, early, a good bearer and easy cultivated. The peas hang to the root and are easily gathered. Planted in April, ripen in August, and planted as late as July 1 to July 10, mature before frost. Splendid to fatten hogs and children. 30c per pound, postpaid.

CHUFAS.—A species of "Grassnuts" much used to fatten hogs. The nuts are very rich and sweet and grow under ground near the surface. Abundantly and easily grown, greedily eaten by hogs, which take on firm fat from them; they fill a decided want wherever there are hogs to be fattened. Plant in April 10 to 12 inches apart in 2½ foot rows, cover lightly, cultivate same as cotton. They mature in August or September and lie in the ground until wanted. Soak seed at least 36 hours before planting —3 days would be better. One peck will plant an acre. By mail, postpaid, 30c per pound; 5 pounds, \$1.00. Write for prices on quantities.

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEED.—These are not grown as extensively as they should be. Their value for feeding cattle, sheep and hogs—especially in the winter months—cannot be over-estimated. They improve health and condition of stock increase flow and quality of milk, and saves a large quantity of hay. Cultivation simple, cost trifling and yield enormous. To save for winter use bank same as potatoes. Slice before feeding, mix well with bran and steam, if convenient. Sow in April or May in rows 2 feet apart and thin to 12 or 15 inches.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL.—This variety is more generally grown than any other, producing roots of large size and excellent quality best variety for deep soil. Ounce, 15c; ¼ pound, 35c; pound \$1.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE CARROT.—A standard variety and heavy yielder. Per ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 50c; postpaid.

Pumpkins

The pumpkins can be very profitably raised with but very little trouble or expense, and are very valuable, both for domestic use and stock feed.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—Medium size, thick, creamy white flesh, fine grain and excellent flavor. Has no equal for pies. Packet, 5c; oz. 15c, postpaid.

CASHAW, CROOK-NECK.—Grows to a medium size; flesh light yellow, and is the best variety for table use. Packet, 5c; 4 ounces. 35c, postpaid.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS OR JUMBO PUMPKIN.—This is the largest of all pumpkins; has been grown to weigh over 200 pounds. It has a salmon colored skin flesh bright yellow, fine grained and good quality for so large a pumpkin. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, postpaid.

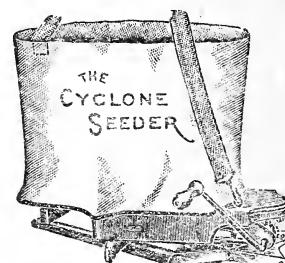
THE CYCLONE SEED SOWER is the greatest labor and seed saving invention of the age. The working principles are a marvel of simplicity. The machine is so simple in construction and perfect in operation that even a boy can operate it.

It will sow Clover, Timothy, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Hungarian, Red Top, Turnip, Millet, Alfalfa and all other farm seeds perfectly even from thirty to sixty acres a day. Full instructions and directions on every machine.

There are over 300,000 of these machines in use. They are fully guaranteed by the manufacturers and no farmer can afford



GEORGIA FIELD.—A large, round, yellow variety, grown principally for stock. Seed saved only from large specimens. Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 35c, postpaid.



to be without one; no matter how little he has to seed. Price only \$2.00 each
Weight Packed, 4 Pounds.
Add Postage for this if by mail.

LEGAL WEIGHTS

	Pounds Per Bu.	Pounds Per Bu.	
Blue Grass	14	Wheat	60
Orchard Grass	14	Corn in Ear	70
Herds Grass, Chaff	14	Corn, Shelled	56
Herds Grass, Recleaned	50	Buckwheat	50
Arctic Grass	20	German Millet	50
Clover	60	Cane Seed	50
Timothy	45	Johnson Grass	25
Rye	56	Field Peas	60
Oats	32	Onion Sets	32
Barley	48	Potatoes (Sweet)	55
		Potatoes (Irish)	60

V-C PLANT FOOD

For Flowers, Lawns and Gardens

Put up in handy sifter top cans and convenient size bags. One pound contains sufficient Plant Food for one application for 100 plants, or enough for 50 square feet. 1-lb. can, 25c; 2-lb. can, 45c; 5-lb. bag, 75c; 10-lb. bag, \$1.25; 25-lb. bag, \$2.50.



QUANTITY OF SEED SOWN TO THE ACRE

Rye	1 bu.	Arctic Grass	1 bu.
Oats	1 1/4 to 2 bu.	Blue Grass	1 to 1 1/2 bu.
Barley	1 1/2 to 2 bu.	Orchard Grass	1 to 2 bu.
Wheat	1 to 1 1/2 bu.	Herds Grass, Chaff	1 to 1 1/2 bu.
German Millet	1 to 1 1/2 bu.	Herds Grass, Recleaned	6 lbs.
Johnson Grass	1 bu.	Clover (Red)	10 to 12 lbs.
Cane Seed (broadcast)	2 bu.	Clover (Lucerne)	20 to 30 lbs.
Field Peas (broadcast)	1 bu.	Clover (Crimson)	10 to 15 lbs.
Potatoes (Irish)	6 to 8 bu.	Timothy	12 lbs.

PARCEL POST

Rates of Postage on Fourth Class or Parcel Post Matter, to be fully prepaid, unsealed, are as follows:

(A) Parcel weighing 4 ounces or less, except books, seeds, plants, etc., 1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof, any distance.

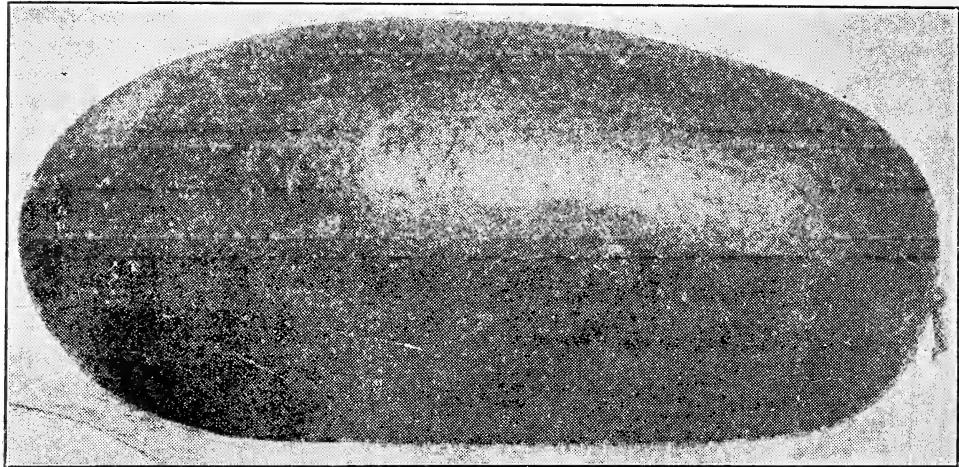
(B) Parcels weighing 8 ounces or less containing books, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance.

GEORGIA—Largely in the 1st and 2nd zones. Extreme southern part is in 3rd zone.

ALABAMA—Divided among three zones; eastern half in 2nd zone, western half in 3rd zone except extreme southwestern portion which is in the 4th zone.

FLORIDA—Has three zones. The northern part is in the 3rd zone, the middle and most of South Florida in the 4th, and extreme southern portion in 5th zone.

MISSISSIPPI—About evenly divided, the eastern half being in the 3rd and the western half in the 4th zone.



Arrington Sweets

**Curry-Arrington Co.
Seed Growers and Merchants**

Corner Second Ave. and Broad St., ROME, GA.



O-Too-Tan Soy Beans